PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

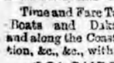
THE Bombay Gazette. MORNING EDITION. TEN PAGES.

No. 54,279.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
2-39 P.M.				
1907.				
14th Dec.	PENINSULAR	5281	HIMALAYA	6898
21st „	ARABIA	7903		
28th „	ORIENTAL	8284	MOLDAVIA	9707
1908.				
4th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
11th „	ORIENTAL	8284	INDIA	7911
18th „	OCEANA	6810		
25th „	ORIENTAL	8284	MONGOLIA	9505
1st Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
8th „	CALEDONIA	7958	VICTORIA	6522
15th „	ORIENTAL	8284		
22nd „	MACEDONIA	10512		
29th „	ARCADIA	6603		
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7958	BRITANNIA	6525
14th „	ARABIA	7903		
21st „	CALEDONIA	7758	MOOLTAN	9631
28th „	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10009		
11th „	EGYPT	7912		
18th „	CALEDONIA	7758	MOLDAVIA	7909
25th „	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	8284	HIMALAYA	6898
9th „	CALEDONIA	7538		
16th „	ORIENTAL	8284	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd „	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. 1907
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Vernon	20th Feb. „
NERA	2,538	Schmitz	19th Mar. „
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. „
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	11th June „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	2,538	Schmitz	3rd Jan. 1908.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	31st Jan. 1908.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	28th Feb. 1908.

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE.

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,589	A. Cagliolo	15th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	4,582	G. Cucchi	15th Jan. 1908
D. BALDUINO	4,589	A. Cagliolo	15th Feb. 1908.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	„ 900	„ 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 870; 2nd Class Rs. 585. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa* and can break their Journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedone	17th Dec. 1907.
LEVANZO	5,000	G. Bolsito	17th Jan. 1908.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedone	17th Feb. „

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through Bills of Lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

EXTRA DEPARTURE TO GENOA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000		about 20th Dec. 1907.

Good and Cheap Single Saloon Accommodation.

* The S. S. Capri, leaving on 17th Dec. will call at Penang taking Cargo and Passengers.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.
No. 99, HORNBY ROAD.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FO KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
DUMBA	2,179	Mon. 9th Dec.	11 a. m.	P. D & C.*
DWARKA	1,720	Thur. 12th Dec.	9 a. m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LIMASA	2,179	Frid. 13th Dec.	7 a. m.	(direct). *

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WARSONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 9th Dec., calling at Veraval, Mangrole and Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Mussen, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Maloomera and Basrah.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,720 tons, on THURSDAY, 12th Dec., calling S. (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "VADALA," 3,334 tons, sailing about 9th Dec.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Africa, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

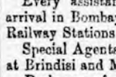
SPECIAL XMAS RATES.

RETURN PASSAGES at single fare from 15th December.—Return passage to be completed by 15th January. For details apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
7th December, 1907.

KING KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mesca	16th Dec. 1907
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st Jan. 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th Jan. 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Padesich	1st Feb. 1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mesca	16th Feb. 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th March 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badesich	1st April 1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mesca	16th April 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th May 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badesich	1st June 1908

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* † CHINA	5999	A. de Petris	25th Dec.
† F. FERDINAND	6946	C. Matcovich	25th Jan. 1908.
* † NIPPON	6317	F. Tarabochia	25th Feb. 1908.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
AUSTRIA	7538	A. Biliaffer	25th Dec.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

APRIL 23RD, 1907.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay or Karachi,	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	440	704	353	528	330	495
Port Said	468	748	374	561	352	528
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	935	463	770	429	649
Liverpool	605	990	517	792	462	704
London overland via Genoa or Marseilles returning via Marseilles or Naples	653	*1135	570	*920	489	809
Karachi	44	„	40	„	33	—

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea. Rs. 1,038, Rs. 845 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM KARACHI.

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
	City of Madrid	...	...	11 Dec.	21 Dec.	15 Jan'08
	City of Glasgow	...	15 Dec.	25 „	4 Jan.'08	28 „

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY.

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Suez	Leave Suez	Due Liverpool.
†	City of London	...	...	26 Dec.	...	12 Jan.
‡	Trafford Hall	...	...	10 Mar.	...	18 „
	City of Calcutta	...	5 Feb.	...	...	9 April
	City of London	...	15 „	24 „	...	15 „
	City of Glasgow	...	10 Mar.	18 April	...	10 May

† For Antwerp and London.
‡ For Havre and Liverpool.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agent ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

CHEAP PASSAGE to ENGLAND available per DIRECT NATAL LINE Steamer "UMHLALI," SAILING for WEYMOUTH about 21st December. The Ship has excellent accommodation, carries Surgeon and Stewardess and is fitted with Electric Lights and Refrigerator.

For particulars as to Fares, etc., apply to—

R. A. WILLIS,
Agent for the Owners,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ALL SOPPS LAGER BEER

THE FINEST LIGHT BEER OBTAINABLE.

Sole Importers—

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
17, 18, & 19, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE

DUBOIS FRERES & CAGNION'S COGNAC.

FLEUR DE BLANZAC.
Rs. 3-12 per bottle.
JOCKEY CLUB.—Rs. 2-12 per bottle.
Liberal Terms to the Trade.

TO BE HAD FROM
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

OTB THE CHEAPEST Old PEG McTaggart WHISKY.
Rs 29 per Doz. Blend
ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY,

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 21,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
AG. AGENT.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 24,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ... „ 11,550,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND ..... „ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... „ 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tichling	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Hankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu	Peking	Fengtien	Bombay
(Hawaii)	Newchwang	Lisoyang	
	Chefoo	Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld,

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
Manager
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE

BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B. G.," care of this Office.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridges, [illegible]rs, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought [illegible] Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

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furnished on Application.

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ERECTION OF

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

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Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

OFFICES AND WORKS

Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.

BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105 MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DEALERS in Italian, French, and German OILMAN STORES and PROVISIONS.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, and all other kinds of Cheese.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes always fresh in stock throughout the year.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, CHESTNUTS, NAPLES FIGS, and MUSCATEL RAISINS, all guaranteed fresh, and of Italian produce.

PURE OLIVE OIL, and PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

ITALIAN WINES of all descriptions from the best Houses.

GRIGNOLINO CLARET WINE in great demand, "the Genuine," only Rs. 10 per dozen.

Singapore and Hongkong RATTAN CHAIRS, SOFAS, WORK BASKETS, etc., always in stock and in great demand.

FINEST TEAS.

LIPTON, LTD.

CHOICEST COFFEES.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 2-8

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness, Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

Your CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR Gifts

Can best be purchased where the

STOCK IS LARGEST.
VARIETY GREATEST.
SELECTION CHOICEST,
PRICES LOWEST.

For choice there is nothing in India to compare with the almost endless variety of new and original designs—be it JEWELLERY or SILVER WARE—and our Prices will compare favourably with those of any establishment in India.

1001 KNICK-KNACKS which will make most appropriate souvenirs are now on view and every article on Exhibition combines

ELEGANCE.
ORIGINALITY,
DISTINCTIVENESS
and that
STURDINESS
which invariably characterises the Best Class of
BRITISH-MADE WARE.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 10,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 11,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

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Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

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Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,459,038·08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Canton.	Kobe.
Calcutta.	Manila.	San Francisco.
Singapore.	Cebu.	City of Mexico.
Penang.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Hong Kong.	Yokohama.	Panama.
	Colon.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG,
Acting Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARA , RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

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CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £900,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tabreez
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Multan.	Muscat.	Mombasa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Nowera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS..... £ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Melan, Deli (Sumatra).	Poochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Swatow.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Tientsin.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Hankow.
Madras.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Colombo	Manilla.	New York.
Penang.	Cebu (Phillippines).	
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Agent.

DR BISWAS'S

MAGIC PILLS.

An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old,

EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price, Rs. 2-8 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Amrita Bazar, P. O. (Jessore),

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s.s. "ARABIA" from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's ARRIVAL, and requested to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at No. 12 Shed, Victoria Dock.

The Company's Surveyor, Mr. Whittell, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in Single Gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. CO.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per P. and O. S. N. Company's S. S. "CALEDONIA" from CALCUTTA and COLOMBO, also from LONDON ex "SIMLA" are hereby informed of the VESSEL'S arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 9 Shed, Victoria Dock.

The Company's Surveyor, Mr. Whittell, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned, within seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in Single Gunnies only, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

S. S. "CITY OF MADRID."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 20 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's Option, at their Risk and Expense.

Captain MacFARVEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, etc., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., *Agents.*

Messrs. EDWARD BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Apollo Street,
BOMBAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1907.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that during March, April, May and June, in each year, the RATES for

Bricks.	Oil Cake,	CARRIAGE of the ARTI-
Charcoal.	Rafters,	
Firewood,	Sand,	CLES mentioned in the
Grass and Hay.	Stone and	
Kunker.	Road Metal.	margin will be enhanced as
Lime and lime	Tiles.	
Kunker.	Timber,	under :—

(1) In cases in which Wagon Mile Rates are quoted, one anna per truck per mile extra will be charged, in addition to the advertized rates.

(2) In cases in which classified maund rates are quoted, the ordinary 1st class rate will be charged.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1907.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS, 1907-1908.

IT is proposed to hold the FIRST EXTRA MEETING on Saturday, 14th December, 1907, and about 11 EXTRA MEETINGS will be held during the season.

Rates of subscription for the EXTRA MEETINGS are as follows :—

	Grand Stand Enclosure and private Paddock.	Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
MEMBERS OF THE TURF CLUB.	Rs.	Rs.
Single Ticket	30	...
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies ... ... each	5	...
NON-MEMBERS OF THE TURF CLUB.		
Book containing 14 Tickets	...	35
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies	10	...

N.B.—MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB and LADIES, will receive Tickets.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB will receive Books of Coupons.

Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

LADIES, and MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, are admitted to the Private Paddock FREE.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB will be charged Re. 1 for admission to Private Paddock.

LADIES' SEASON TICKETS are not available for Children.

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.		SECOND ENCLOSURE	
Gentleman	Rs. 5	Single Ticket ...	Rs. 1-8
Lady or Child ...	„ 2	Lady or Child ...	As. 12

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C.,
2, Morland Road, Byculla.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. CLUB.

BYCULLA,
5th November 1907.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE Institute will REOPEN and new CLASSES will be formed on THURSDAY the 16th January, 1908. The Courses of Instruction are (1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Electrical Engineering, (3) Textile Manufacture, (4) Technical Chemistry, (5) Sheet Metal working and Enamelling. Courses (1) (2) (3) and (4) extend to 4 years. Full Technological Certificates, Scholarships, Prizes, Gold Medal, and Licentiate Diplomas are awarded on the results of the Annual Examinations. Candidates for admission must apply in writing to the Principal on or before the 2nd January, 1908, stating the course of instruction they desire to take. No candidate will be allowed to take more than one course at a time. All applicants (except those for course (5) and those for courses (1) to (4) who may have passed the intermediate or higher examination of any Indian or English University) will be examined on the 6th and 7th January 1908, at the Institute, and only those who stand highest in the list of successful candidates to the number of available vacancies will be admitted. The Examination will commence each day at 10 A.M. (S.T.) and will be conducted in English.

The following are the subjects of the Examination :—

(a) English Composition—a short essay ;
(b) Drawing—copying a drawing from black board ;
(c) Arithmetic—as at Matriculation ;
(d) Algebra—as at Matriculation ; and
(e) Chemistry as at Matriculation.

The following are the approximate numbers of available vacancies : (1) Mechanical Engineering 60 ; (2) Electrical Engineering 30 ; (3) Textile Manufacture 30 ; (4) Technical Chemistry 20 ; and (5) Sheet Metal Working and Enamelling 20.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Principal.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Honorary Secretary.

23RD NOVEMBER, 1907.

NEW PREMISES
OF
CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.,
1-8 Meadows Street, Bombay.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS & DECORATORS

FURNITURE FOR
Drawing, Dining and Billiard Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, &c.
Best Quality, Style and Finish.
REASONABLE PRICES.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
ESTIMATES FREE.
Apply for Designs.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

	Rs. a.
Stories from Chaucer. Retold from the Canterbury Tales by J. Walker McSpadden	2 3
The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. Done into English from the French of J. B. Nicolas by Frederick Baron Corvo, together with a reprint of the French text. With an introduction by Nathan Haskell Dole	5 0
From Midshipman to Field Marshall. By Evelyn Wood, F.M. In Two Volumes with twenty-four Illustrations and Maps	12 0
The Oxford Book of English Verse, 1250-1900. Chosen and Edited by A. T. Quiller-Couch ...	7 14
Napoleon a Biographical Study. By Dr. Max Lenz. Translated from the German by Frederic Whyte. With 50 Illustrations, including photogravure frontispiece, also maps, and facsimile of autographs	14
Mirabeau, the Demi-God, Being the True and Romantic Story of his Life and adventures. By W. R. H. Trowbridge. Illustrated. ...	13 2
Women of Florence. By Isidoro Del-Lungo, translated by Mary C. Steegmann, with preface by Doctor Guido Biagi	6 9
The Burlington Art Miniatures, No. 1 H M. The King's Pictures...	1 5
The Pongo Papers and The Duke of Berwick. By Lord Alfred Douglas. Illustrated by David Whitelaw...	2 3
New Poems. By Stephen Phillips	3 15
The Blessed Damozel. By Dante Gabriel Rossetti	1 5
Botticelli. By Henry Bryan Binns. Illustrated with eight Reproductions in colour	1 5
Greuze. By Alys Eyre Macklin. Illustrated with eight reproductions in colour	1 5
The Garden That I Love. By Alfred Austin ...	4 6
The Ring of the Nibelung. By Wanger ...	0 14
Cavaleria Rusticana Pagliacci. By J. Cuthbert Hidden	0 14
The Story of Isis and Osiris, an Egyptian Wondertale. Told and illustrated by Lily Schofield.	2 3
Rubaiyat of Umar Khayyam. By Edward Fitzgerald	2 3
Songs and Verses and The True Cross. By G. J. Whyte-Melville. With Illustrations by S. E. Waller	3 1
John Bull's Other Island and Major Barbara Also How he Lied to Her Husband. By Bernard Shaw.	4 6
Clubs and Clubmen. By Major Arthur Griffiths	9 3
Father and Son. A Study of Two Temperaments	7 7
A Book of Noble Women. By E.M. Wilmot-Buxton. With sixteen illustrations	2 10
A Book of Heroes: Boys and Men. A Record of the past, and an inspiration for the future. By Alfred H. Miles. With eight illustrations	3 12
The Story of a Beautiful Duchess. Being an Account of the Life and Times of Elizabeth Gunning, Duchess of Hamilton and Argyll. By Horace Bleackley, M.A. Illustrated ...	18 6
Leaves from the Note Books of Lady Dorothy Nevill. Edited by Ralph Nevill	13 2
Queen Elizabeth. By Edward Spencer Beesly...	1 14
The Court of Philip IV. Spain in Decadence. By Martin Hume...	8

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Iron and Steel, ARRIVED per HANSA LINE s.s. "WERDENFELS," P. Q. Shed, Prince's Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments as above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

E. Y. WATSON,
Superintendent,
Port Trust Docks.

Dated 5th December, 1907.

NOTICE.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TRAIN DE LUXE.

TO SUIT the convenience of LOCAL RESIDENTS, this Train will leave BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, December 21st, instead of on Tuesday 24th, halting at Ahmedabad, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jaipur, Delhi and Agra, leaving Agra on return journey on the 31st and arriving Bombay Thursday, January 2nd (morning). The charge for Tickets, inclusive of meals in Train (liquor excepted), is Rs. 200 each person, servant's fare extra.

RESIDENCE IN TRAIN.—Dining Car, Parlour Car, Bath-rooms, Sleeping Compartments are fitted with Electric Light. Only 2 persons' berth in each compartment. European attendant in charge of Train. Luggage and servants' carriages attached.

SMOKE ONCE
THE INDO-BURMA TOBACCO CO.'S CIGARS
AS A TRIAL.

THE best in the market. Our CIGARS are manufactured from the Finest BURMA TUBACCO LEAVES, and we guarantee our qualities to give perfect satisfaction. A trial will amply testify our assertions. Special terms to large Dealers, Hotels and Clubs. Nos. 1 to 5, Rs. 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, and 1 per 100 Cigars net Cash, or V.P.P. Postage and packing extra.
Terms moderate.
APPLY—HEAD OFFICE, RANGOON.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON, AND STEEL SCRAP AXLES, TYRES, WHEELS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive Tenders at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 12 NOON (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 11th December, 1907, for the PURCHASE of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, and to the Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his Office, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure, in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only Cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received, as deposits, and, if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to Tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

W. L. SHAW,
Ag. General Storekeeper.

GENERAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
PAREL, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

THE FAMED
DE RESZKE CIGARETTES
AS
USED by the House of Commons, the Admiralty, the Leading Aristocracy of England, and the Theatrical Profession ; and now in great demand throughout India and Burmah :—

Basso, per tin of 100	Rs.	5	8
Tenor, „ „ 100	„	4	8

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EXCELSIOR"
CINEMATOGRAPH.

ON THE MAIDAN,
NEXT SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
AND EVERY NIGHT ! ! !
INCLUDING SUNDAYS.

THREE PERFORMANCES FROM
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 (S. T.)

A FOURTH PERFORMANCE EVERY SATURDAY from 11-15 to 12-15 (S. T.)

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
Encouraged by the very liberal patronage extended to this
"GRAND SHOW"
we notify the public that
this Programme is even more wondrous than the previous one.

With to-night's Programme we command a great success owing to the most charming films ever exhibited in Bombay, ONE OF WHICH the very POPULAR FAIRY TALE
"CINDERELLA."

PRICES :

Reserved Seats :— Velvet Sofas, (three Seats) ..... Rs. 5 Velvet Arm Chairs... Rs 2	First Class, Arm Chairs..... Re. 1 Second Class, Chairs, As. 8 Third Class, Chairs, As. 4

Soldiers and Children at Half Rates for 1st and 2nd Class only.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE,

G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., F. R. S.,
Governor of Bombay;
and His Excellency the Commodore,

SIR GEORGE WARRENDER,

R. N., K. C. V. O., A.D.C. to H. M. the King.

Enormous Success of our First Change of Programme.

CROWDED HOUSES AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCE NIGHTLY.

AN ESTABLISHED POPULARITY.

THE HIPPODROME.

ESPLANADE, MAIDAN.

BOX PLAN AT SOUNDY & CO.
W. ASHBY, Rep., Watson's Hotel.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.
MONDAY, 9th DECEMBER, at 9-30

Under the distinguished Patronage of H. E THE GOVERNOR, LADY CLARKE, H. E THE COMMODORE and LADY WARRENDER
SECOND GRAND PIANOFORTE RECITAL
WILL BE GIVEN BY
LOUIS EDGER,
THE GREAT PIANIST VIRTUOSO.

PROGRAMME :

I. (*a*) Pastorale ... ... Scarlatti.
(*b*) Toccata ... ... Paradies'.
(*c*) Gavotte Varice ... ... Rameau.

II. Sonata op. 57 F. Minor (Appassionata) ..... Beethoven
(*a*) Allegro assai (*b*) Andante con moto. Allegro ma non troppo.

III. (*a*) Impromptn A. Flat ... } Schubert.
(*b*) Impromptn E. Flat ... }
(*c*) Etude E. Flat Minor ... }
(*d*) Etude G. Flat ... ... } Chopin.
(*e*) Fantaisie F. Minor ... }

IV. (*a*) Etude (11 sospiro) ... } Liszt.
(*b*) 2nd Rhapsody ... ... }

Prices Rs. 5 and Rs. 2.

READ PRESS NOTICES.

No one should miss the opportunity of welcoming to India this great ARTIST.

All communications should be addressed to the SECRETARY CONSERVATOIRE, 522 Taj Mahal Hotel.

SKATING RINK.

GENERAL SKATING SESSION,
EVENING FROM 6 TO 8, AND 9-30 TO 11-30.
Admission One Rupee.

PRACTICE SESSIONS, MORNING FROM 8 TO 9-30.
Admission and use of Skates, One Rupee,
Ladies and Children, eight Annas.
Learners, Ladies only, from 10 to 12 a.m.

PRIVATE CLUB SESSION.
Every THURSDAY Evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SEASON TICKETS,
INCLUDING USE OF SKATES, Rs. 100.
Family Tickets for Lady and Gentleman, Rs. 150.
ADMISSION ONLY WITHOUT USE OF SKATES, Rs. 50.
SEASON TICKETS WITH PAIR OF NEW SKATES covering Admission and use of floor, Rs. 125.
MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS FOR

ADMISSION and use of Skates at any Session,	Rs.		30
BOOKS OF 12 TICKETS FOR GENTLEMEN	„		10
Do. 15 „ LADY	„		10

Season, Monthly and Club Tickets can be had at SOUNDY & Co.'s Music Warehouse, Hornby Road, Fort.

AMERICAN PHOTO CO.
HAVE again OPENED a STUDIO in BOMBAY.
4,000 SITTERS during our last Visit to Bombay.
DON'T MISS IT ! !
Your PHOTO taken from Rs. 2
For 6 Copies C. D. V., Panel Size.
Other Sizes Equally Cheap.
STUDIO : 125-129 HORNBY ROW,
OPPOSITE SINGER'S.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to
Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings' Hornby Road, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EMPIRE
CINEMATOGRAPH."

FRAMJI COWASJEE HALL,
DHOBI TALAO.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
AND EVERY NIGHT

A grand series of PICTURES will be Exhibited at the above Hall.

PROGRAMME OF FILMS.

1. The Robber Robbed.
2. The Enchanted Glasses.
3. Victoria Falls (Rhodesia).
4. Statue of Richard.
5. Windsor Palace.
6. House of Parliament.

INTERVAL OF 5 MINUTES.

7. The Highwaymen.
8. The Dieppe Circuit.
9. I'll Dance the Cake-walk.
10. King of Greece.
11. Emperor of Russia.
12. King of Denmark.
13. King of Portugal.
14. King of England.

3 EXHIBITIONS EVERY NIGHT
From 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p. m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

First Class	2	0	0
Second Class	1	0	0
Third Class.	0	8	0

DUTCH & REAL HAVANA CIGARS.
JUST LANDED.

A LARGE consignment consisting of the following well-known brands :—

	Rs.	As.
Rissolas, per box of 50s.... ...	4	8
Operas, per box of 50s.	4	0
Flor de Lopez, per box of 25s. ...	3	12
Conamorl, per box of 50s.	4	0
La Marqueza, per box of 50s. ...	4	4
Cosa, per box of 50s.	4	0
Mexican Planters, per box of 50s...	4	8
Perla de Manila, per box of 100s....	6	8
Reinatas (Real), per box of 50s. ...	7	8

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 12, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MATARPAKHDI ROAD, MAZAGON.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, are instructed by the Owner to sell by Public Auction, THISDAY, MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the undermentioned valuable properties situate at Mount Road, Mazagon, near the Tramway Terminus, the description of which is as follows :—

First.—All that piece or parcel of perpetual leasehold land or ground with the bungalows, outhouses and stable, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Matarpakhdi Road, Mazagon, in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No.15, Collector's New No.16240, Old Survey Nos. 14-16, 20, 21, and New Survey No. 2/3695, 24-26, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under E Ward No. 1832, and Street No. 5-7 and containing by admeasurement 2065 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the west by the Mount Road, on or towards the east by the Matarpakhdi Lane, on or towards the north by the property of Hormusji Sorabji Batliwalla, and on or towards the south by the property belonging to the Trustees of the late Sorabji Hormusji Batliwalla and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of perpetual leasehold land or ground with the bungalows, out-houses and stables, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Matarpakhdi Road, Mazagon, in the Island and registration sub-district of Bombay, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 15, Collector's New No. 16240, Old Survey Nos. 14, 16, 20, 21, and New Survey No. 2/3695, 24-26, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1833-4, and Street No. 9 (1) (2), and containing by admeasurement 2083 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the west by the Mount Road, on or towards the east by the Matarpakhdi Lane, on or towards the north by the property of Pestonji Sorabji Batliwala, and on or towards the south by the property belonging to Hormusji Sorabji Batliwala and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply either to Mr. P. S. Batliwala, vendor's Solicitor, at his Office No. 28, Esplanade Road, or the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARLS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgager Nawabzada Nassurala Khan and Begam Moomtaj Jehan Begam Nussurala Khan :—

2 large round pearls.
2 large pearls (soojni).
The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Old and Unserviceable Stores at the Tramway Stable, Colaba.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place a large lot of old and unserviceable stores consisting of iron water tanks, stores, wooden pieces, horse-shoes, kerosene oil cases, horse collars, bridles for the toppies, shackles, leather pieces, empty powder casks, teakwood manager boxes, teakwood posts and pieces, iron rods, hurdy wood, swing boards with rods, iron chain, iron eyebolts, &c., &c., also three large stable sheds, suitable for building stables or chawls. They are all of best teak and Mangalore tiles.

Colaba Stable No. 2 :—Passage front portion (5 span roof only) 45 feet long, 21 feet wide and 20 feet high (all of sound teakwood) with 5 trusses, 20 venetian frames, 2 beams, 20 top posts to venetians, 2 top beams, 5 purlins, 50 rafters, 2 face boards and battens (without post.)

Colaba Stable No. 2 :—Passage hind portion 11 spans with Bost's roof and trusses complete, 99 feet long, 21 feet wide and 20½ feet high (all of sound teakwood) with 22 posts, 12 partitions, 44 venetians, 2 long beams, 44 top posts to venetians, 11 trusses, 2 top beams, 5 purlins and ridge, 110 rafters, 2 face boards and 26 battens.

Adjoining shed to Passage.—South side (only roof work) 99 feet long and 21½ feet wide (sound teakwood) with 10 trusses, 9 purlins and ridges, 110 rafters large, 110 rafters small, 10 venetian windows and 22 battens with 4 length faceboards.

11 Single horse tram-car and one double horse tram-car.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS at Scheme III, Kumbharwada, at the corner of Falkland Road, Northbrooke Street, and at 2nd Pathan Street.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the site, the right of occupancy of the following plots for the term of 999 years :—

Plot Nos.	Approximate Area.
2	1,897 sq. yds.
3	1,221 „
8	715 „
9	896 „
10	1,417 „

All the above plots are on the corner of two roads and are very valuable as building sites.

People wishing to build theatres will have good opportunity, as theatres will be permitted on some of these plots.

Plans for the sites, conditions of sale, building conditions, form of lease and all further particulars can be had on application from the Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF CRETTONE.

On THURSDAY the 12th instant, at 3 P. M. (S. T.), Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned :
12 Pieces Crettone of different patterns.
The above is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.,
BOMBAY, 9TH DECEMBER 1907.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE
BOMBAY.

Are Exhibiting a Very Large Stock
OF
BOOKS SUITABLE
FOR THE SEASON,

A Choice Selection of
PRESENTATION SETS & WORKS.
In Various Leather Bindings.

Specimens of the
HIGHEST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
From the Best English Houses are available at
REASONABLE PRICES.
CRUSHED TURKEY POLISHED MOROCCO INLAID DESIGNS & HAND TOOLING.

FULL CALF, TREE CALF, HALF CALF, RICHLY TOOLED AND FINISHED.

ENGLISH, LEVANT, TURKEY, SPANISH, FRENCH & OTHER PADDED MOROCCOS.

Dainty Limp English Bindings in Various Shades Beautifully Finished.

HANDY POCKET VOLUMES,
PRETTILY DESIGNED AND INEXPENSIVE.

HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CLOTH
GIFT BOOKS.
AT ALL PRICES
TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
STANDARD SETS.
CLASSIC LITERATURE.

PRIZES. PRIZES. PRIZES.
CHRISTMAS BOOKS FOR
BOYS AND GIRLS.

AN ENORMOUS STOCK OF
JUVENILE BOOKS.
TOY BOOKS.
PICTURE BOOKS.
RAG BOOKS.

Books Specially Suited for
SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 17th December, 1907, for BUILDING a new Out-patients' Department and Administrative Offices in the St. George's Hospital compound, Bombay. Value of the work will be about Rs. 33,500.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned, The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, reserves the right to reject all or any Tender, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of all or any Tender.

E. M. PROES, A. M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer Presidency.

Bombay, 6th December, 1907.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

JUST RECEIVED, per S. S. "Macedonia," a large consignment, ranging from 7 to 16 lbs.

Rs. 1-1 per lb.
Boiled Rs. 1-8 per lb.

Come and inspect the above at our FORT ESTABLISHMENT, where you will see a large Stock to select from.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

MASTER-BUILDER,
The Sovereign Remedy of the Present Time, is
AQUILA "LORD-CHIEF" TONIC.
Rebuilds health, broken down through Physical exertion, or mental over-work, or through other excesses.
Supplies the wanting Salts, and infuses vitality into the Cerebro-spinal, and Sympathetic Systems. It is a marvellous BRAIN FOOD.
Per bot. Rs. 3-8.
LOCAL AGENTS :
Messrs. SHROFF BROTHERS,
Fort.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

VON LINTZGY'S
SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER, AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.
Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific ; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.
PRICE Re. 1 per bottle,
SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.
SOLD BY
VON LINTZGY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.
The above remedy has stood the test of time, and thorough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials are earnestly solicited. We are quite confident of the result.

"SPECIAL SHORT"
ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the men's ideal excellence is concerned they are the best in the world.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.—An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the Formula of a Surgeon-Oculist (London). Re. 1.—D. M. DASTOOR & Co., Oppt. "The Bombay Club," Fort.

BARGAINS in PIANOS.—New and Second-Hand. Seymour Dove and Coy. can offer Lower Rates than any other retailer for reliable Instruments. Pianos from Rs. 190 to Rs. 1,100. Call or write—Tuners and Repairers SEYMOUR DOVE AND CO., Fort.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour to General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Service. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Cls. G. Bk., Fort, Bombay. Established 1873.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways Abstract of Rules and Regulations, Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic Information, Steamer Fleet and Agents, Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight Annas. Annual Subscription Rs. 8 including Postage.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotation for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

NOTICE to CYCLISTS.—Messrs. WALTER LANE & Co., European Cyclists of Church Gate Street, are removing from their present premises to "MAHOMED BUILDING" Hornby Road, next door to Parsi-India from 1st November, 1907.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8024 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the 'Pall Mall Budget' in size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4, post Rs. 16-12 ; Rs. 8 and Rs. 4 respectively. Foreign Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provided for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin, Rs. 1-0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALKE and Co., opposite Cocaibha Talpol Hospital Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made

LIQUID FUEL

OR **PESTERINE**

AND **SHELL PETROL.**

FULL SUPPLIES are expected to arrive at Bombay by the 15th instant and will at once be available.

LIQUID FUEL—
FOR DIESEL AND OTHER OIL ENGINES
„ MOTIVE POWER
„ LOCOMOTION
„ DISINFECTION
„ COMBATING PLAGUE
„ DUST-LAYING.

PETROL—
FOR LAMPS
„ MOTOR CARS
„ MOTOR BOATS
„ SPEED and RELIABILITY and NON-FOULING of VALVES and PLUGS.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD.,
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, PARSI BAZAAR STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *December 6.*] [BOMBAY, *December 7.*

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols ...	83 1/8		1/8
3 do.	Rentes ...	95 3/4	un	chgd
3½ do.	Sterling Loan ...	100		1/4
3½ do.	Govt. Securities ...	63 1/8	un	chgd
*Bar Silver in London ...		26 3/8		5/16
Do. do. 2 months' hence		26 3/4		1/4
Do. do. in New York ...		57 1/8		5/8
Exchange on London at Paris ...		25·21	/2	
Do. do. do. Berlin.		20·52 1/2	un	chgd
Do. do. do. New York.		4·86 1/4		1/4
Discount Bank of England Rate.		7 since	7th Nov.	
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight		5 7/8	un	chgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight		5	un	chgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...		6 1/2	un	chgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...		5 3/4	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...		4 1/4	un	chgd
Do. 7-day Market Loans		5 7/8		1/8

Amount paid into the Bank of England, £300,000
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 23/32d. unchgd.
Bills on Bombay Rs. 30,000 at 1/3 29/32
Bills on Calcutta...Rs. 40,000 at 1s. 3 29/32d.
The sum of £1,000,000 previously earmarked for the Secretary of State for India has been released.
* Closing tone of Silver—Flat.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	...	£ 240,000
Gold to Bombay	...	£ 30,000
Silver to Hongkong	...	£ 4,000
Gold to Shanghai	...	£ 40,000

COTTON.

Liverpool—

Spots ...	...Steady
Futures ...	...Steady.
East Indian ...	...Quiet.
Manchester ...	...Strong.
Total Sales ...	...15,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	1500
Imports ...	...41,000
Mid-Americans...	...6·35 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	10 1/8 unchgd.

Future Delivery Prices—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May
5·98	6·00	6·00	6·00	6·01
+05	+05	+05	+04	+05
May-June	**June-July**	**July-Aug**	**Aug.-Sept.**	
6·01	6·01	6·02	5·97	
+04	+04	+04	+05	

New York—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	57,000	bales,
Do. do. last year...	56·000	„
Exports to Great Britain ...	5,000	„
Do. to Continent	27,000	„
Spot Cotton—11·85 +15		
Futures—Month of Dec. 11·71+13	Advanced early owing to bull support and short covering and partially declined later through weak cables,	
Do. do. March 11·34+16		

New Orleans:—
Spot Cotton.—11 13/16 + 3/16
Futures—Month of Jan. 11·41+19
Do. do. March 11·42+16
Closing Tone of Futures.—Firm.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 6.

	Bales.
Week's receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	... 383.000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	... 150,000
Do. do. to France and Continent	... 204.000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	... 837.000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	... 456.000

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Fine Broach ...	... d. 5
F. G. Broach ...	... d. 5
Good Broach ...	... d. 5
Fine Bhownagger ...	... d. 5
F. G. Bhownagger ...	... d. 4
Good Bhownagger ...	... d. 4
Fine Oomras ...	... d. 5
F. G. Oomras ...	... d. 5
Good Oomras ...	... d. 4
Good M. G. Oomras ...	... d. 4
Fine M. G. Oomras ...	... d. 4
Fine Belatti ...	... d. 5
Good Belatti ...	... d. 4
Fine Bengals ...	... d. 4
F. G. Bengals ...	... d. 3
Good Bengals ...	... d. 3
Fine M. G. Bhownagger...	... d. 3
Good Khandeish ...	... d. 5
F. G. Khandeish ...	... d. 4

Good Madras Westerns C.I.F.—4 1/32d. Sellers, Months—Nov.-Dec.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly, C. I. F.—4 3/32d. Value. Months—Dec.-Jany.
Fair Red Coconadas C.I.F.—4d. Sellers, Months—Nov.-Dec.
Coconada Ginned C.I.F.—4 1/32d. Sellers. Months—Nov.-Dec.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi, C. I. F—38 1/2 Nov.-Dec. —London—Done—Canal.
Red F. A. Q Karachi C. I. F.—39 1/2 Dec. Jan—London —Done—Canal.
Tone of Wheat—Dull.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed:—
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85% ex-ship. 55 1/2 May June—Antwerp—Value—Canal.
Brown Cawnpore 52 3/8 April-May.—Antwerp—Done —Canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee:—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6 unchgd.
Sugar—
German granulated Sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 12s. 4½d.
Months of Shipment.—Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Firm.

Rubber—
Para Rubber 3s. 8½d.—Value.

Metals:—

Copper Braziers ...	...	£76
Yellow Metal ...	...	d. 6 7/8

Bar Iron:—
Belgian Ordinary Sizes F. O. B., Antwerp £ 5 6 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 % F. O. B. Liverpool £ 13 2 6
Basic Steel Bars C. I. F. India £ 5 15 0
Freight—
Coals Cardiff to Bombay—Canal—Nominal.

SKIN SALES.

Goat Skin sales closed to-day—Dull and prices easier —3d. to 5d. lower—Total sold 8,38,000.
Goat Skins Madras and Bombay 2d. to 3d. lower.
Sheep Skin sale opened to-day.
Sheep Skins—quiet and prices easier—8d. lower.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value	From	Vessel.	Importer.
1 Box gold Bullions	28,109	London	Arabia	Hongkong Bank
223 Bar Silver...	4,48,616	London	Do	Chartered Bank
2 Bundles Sovs..	390	C Mandvie	Linga	M Mackenzie and Co
Rupees	1,616			
5 Bundles Rs ...	10,000	Muscat	Waroonga	Comptoir National H E H Allana
3 Bundles Rs. ...	5,100	Kuweit	Do	
6 Packages Rs...	13,000	Bahrein	Do	Sunday Importers
15 Packages Rs.	31,500	Linga	Do	Do
12 Packages Sov.	150	Dubai	Do	Do
Rupees	24,000			
1 Box Sovs	17,707			
Gold Coins	1,899	Aden	Arabia	A A and J Laljee
Rupees	400			

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [7TH DECEMBER, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Money:—
Borrowers for two months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Exchange:—
The Market opened steady at 1s. 3 27/32d. T. T. and 1s. 3 29/32d. for demand Bank bills. On the whole Banks were not good sellers and some only offered 1 32d. under these quotations. The mail requirements being already arranged there has been very little done to-day credits could still be placed at 1s 3 31/64d. 3 months' sight but several Banks were not offering better than 1s. 4 7/32d. Bills, however, are very scarce. Far Eastern rates are quiet.

We quote:—

For London ...	...1s. 3 27/32d.
Demand Draft ...	...1s. 3 29/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight	... 1s. 4 3/64d. to 7/32d.
Do. 6 months sight ...	
Do. 2 months' sight—France	169 1/2
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks.	139
Hongkong—30 days' sight ...	147
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151
Shanghai—20 days' sight ...	197 1/2

Government Paper:—
The market opened unchanged to-day at 95⅞ for cash and 95 11/16 for the settlement. There has only been a trifling business reported in the Bazaar but the remains steady in tone.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs.	95-12
1st Settlement	„	95·11

Bullion:
In London Bar Silver, on Friday, fell 5/16 to 26¾ for ready bars and ½ to 26⅞ for delivery forward in two months. Locally rates have been weak. ready bars opening at 67½ ex duty but closing 1/16 down at 67 13/16, the tone being steadier at the close. Forward rates are noted below. Bar Gold is steady.

				Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold ...	...	...	...	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold ...	...	...	...	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold ...	...	...	...	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	...	...	...	15	2	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	...	...	...	15	2	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	...	...	...	67	13	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	...	...	...	67	13	0
Ditto 2nd „	...	...	...	67	10	0

COTTON.

Market Report:—
The market opened steadier with an advance of about Rs. 2 on last evening's closing rates, but prices soon gave way a rupee owing to buyers holding off. A moderate business has been done. A line of fine M. G. Broach is said to have been bought by an export house at Rs. 277/78. The market close quiet but steady as under.

There was a fair demand at Co ab l by shippers for Spot Cotton, new crop and by mills, for old crop.

QUOTATIONS:—

		Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	...	277	March 08
Good M. G. Broach ...	...	270 7/1	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kampti ...		238	Jan. 08
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon		231/2	
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola		222/3	
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...		222	
Fine M. G. Mottia ...		208	
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...		202	
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...		202	
Fine M. G. Bengals ...		202/3	
Fine. M. G. Bengals ...		206	March 08
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...		194	Jan. 08

Liverpool Opener:—

Opening Tone...	...	Steady.
Estimated Sales	...	7,000 bales.
Total Imports	...	27.000 „

Future Delivery Prices:

D.-J.	J. F.	F.-M	M.-A.	A.-M.
6·03	6·05	6·05	6·05	6·05
+05	+05	+05	+05	+04
M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A	A.-S.	
6·05	6·05	6·02	5·92	
+04	+04	+04	+05	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed:—
The market is steady with a fair business doing chiefly amongst dealers. We quote:—

Ready	Rs.	7 13	0 B. T.
December	„	8 4	0 B. T.
April-May	„	8 9	6 B. T.

RAPESEED—
The market is steadier and we quote as under:—

Ready Brown Cawnpore ...	Rs	8 15	0 B. T.
April-May Brown Cawnpore ...	„	9 5	0 B. T.
Yellow Gujerat ready Rs. ...		10 1	0 B. T.

Gingellyseed:—
The market is steady with business passing. We quote:—

Bold White, 85 p.c. ...	...	Rs. 62	0 0
„ „ 75 p.c. ...	...	„ 60	12 0
„ „ 50 p.c. ...	...	„ 59	8 0
Havre	...	„ 62	0 0
Black Kutni	...	„ 56	0 0

Castorseed:—
The market is quiet but steady at

Ready	Rs.	37	0 0
April-May	„	36	0 0

Poppyseed:—
Ready. Tone quiet ... Rs. 12 4 0

Cottonseed:—
„ 23 8 0
Tone—Quiet.

GROUNDNUTS:—
Rs. 46 0 0 Jan.-Feb.
Tone—quiet but steady.

Wheat:—
White Delhi, Ap.-May.... Rs. 5 15 0
Ready, White Karachi Rs. 6 6 0
Tone—Steady.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks:—

Bombay	1,387	1/2
India	61	
Indian Specie Bank	57	

Mills:—

Century	1,800	
David	397	1/2
Empress	400	
Kohinoor...	720	
Manockji Petit	3.172	1/2
Standard	1.171	
Textile	1.225	

Presses:—

New Mofussil	575	

Miscellaneous:—

Badham Pile & Co.	133	
Colaba Land and Mill	1,032	1/2
Marcks and Co	130	
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	53	
Treacher and Co	610	

Railways:—

Tapti Valley	437	1/2

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday:—

Cotton	5,730	bales.
Wheat	6,176	ows.
Linseed	31	
Rapeseed	683	„
Gingellyseed	11,749	„
Poppyseed	3	„
Groundnuts	371	„
Castorseed	2,197	„
Rice	5,531	„
Myrabollams	2,810	„
Cottonseed	10,736	„
Mowraseed	502	„
Gram	2,884	„
Jowar	19	„
Maize	47	„

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *December 7.*] [BOMBAY, *December 8.*

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols ...	83 5/16	3/8	
3	do. Rentes ...	96	1/4	
3½	do. Sterling Loan ...	101 1/4	1/4	
2½	do. Govt Securities...	63 1/8	un	chgd
*	Bar Silver in London ...	26 1/8		1/4
	Do. do. 2 months' hence	26 1/2		1/4
	Do. in New York ...	56 1/2		5/8
Exchange on London at Paris		25·20 1/2		1/2
Do. do. do. Berlin		20·52 3/4	1/4	
Do. do. do. New York		4·85 /8		1/2
Discount Bank of England Rate		7per cent	since	7 Nov.
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight ...		5 3/4		1/8
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ...		5	un	chgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills		6½	un	chgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills		5 3/4	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans		3 3/4		1/2
Do. 7-day Market Loans ...		4 3/4		1/8

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1/3 23/32
Bills on Madras.....Rs 20 000 at 1/3 29/32

COTTON.

Liverpool—

Spots	... Quiet.
Futures	... Easier.
East Indian	... Quiet
Manchester	... Firm.
Total Sales	... 10,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	1,000 „
Imports	... 27,000
Mid-Americans	... 6·40+05
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown...	...10 1/8 unchgd

Future Delivery prices:

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl	Apl.-May
5·99	6·02	6·02	6·03	6·03
+01		+02	+03	+02
May-June.	**June-July.**	**July-Aug.**	**Aug.-Sept.**	
6·03	6·02	6·01	5·91	
+02	+01	+02	+02	

New York:—

Receipts at U. S. Ports...	61,000	bales.
Do. do. last year	61,000	„
Exports to Great Britain	21,000	„
Do. to Continent ...	16.000	„
Spot Cotton— 11·95 +10		
Futures—Month of Dec. 11·70—01	Advanced early owing to bullish ginners' figures and declined later in consequence of bulls unloading.	

New Orleans—
Spot Cotton— 11 7/8 + 1/16
Futures—Month of Jan. 11 46 + 05
Do do Mar. 11·47 +05
Closing Tone of Futures—Firm.

Cotton Stock in London	... 17.000 bales.
„ Total *Visible Supply*	... 3,650,000 „
„ „ „ East Indian	159.000 „
„ Quantity in Sight	... 5,020,000 „

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total	Week's Sales	65,000 bales
„	Sold on Speculation	3,000 „
„	Sold for Exportation	3.000 „
„	Amounts forwarded to Consumers	113.500 „
„	Actual Exports	11,000 „
„	Week's Imports	1.57.000 „
„	Stock	6,83,000 „
Surat's	Week's Sales	8.0 „
„	Sold on Speculation	...
„	Sold for Exportation	...
„	Amount forwarded to Consumers	Mutilated
„	Actual Exports	
„	Week's Imports	
„	Stocks	19.000 „
Afloat	Americans	3,30,000 „
„	Indian	6,000 „

WHEAT.

Choice white Karachi, C. I. F.—39 3/4 Dec.-Jan.—London—Sellers.
Tone of Wheat—Dull.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed:—
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85o/o ex-ship Mutilated. Brown Cawnpore 52½—Apl.-May—Antwerp—Value. Tone of Rapeseed—Quieter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6 unchanged.
Sugar:—
German granulated Sugar, double bags, C. and F. India, 12 3/4.
Months of Shipment—Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet.
Rubber—
Para Rubber 3/8 1/4d. Value.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot; 33 Farringdon Road, London, England

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

SILVER WEDDING.

FOSTER—LOUISA—December 9, 1882, at the B. C. Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. Fr. Martin, S. J. William Reeves Foster, to Margaret Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Patrick and Johanna Moore.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

APPLEFORD—November 26, at Srinagar, Mrs. Appleford, of a daughter.
FORBES November 7 at Forest Lodge, Naini Tal, the wife of Mr. Charles A Forbes, of a son.
PARRY—December 1, at Dacca, the wife of Major E. B. Parry, Indian Medical Service, of a daughter.

DEATH.

HEFFERAN December 4, at 27, Theatre Road, Calcutta, Clare Blanche, the dearly loved daughter of Joseph and Alice Heffernan, aged 18 years.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 59m. Sun sets. 6h. 1m. High water, 1-58m., 1-56a. Low water. 8-1m., 7-43a.
Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m.
Mr. Louis Edger's Pianoforte Recital, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.
Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m.
The Hippodrome, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade, 7 p.m., 8-30 p.m., and 10 p.m.
Meeting of the Bombay Natural History Society at 6 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Dec. 12th, First Quarter, 7h 46·0m a.m, Dec 19th, Full Moon, 11h. 25·1m. p.m., Dec 28th, Last Quarter, 4h. 40·5m. a.m., Dec. 7th. in Perigee, 8·2h. a.m. Dec. 23rd, in Apogee, 2·9h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Tuesday, December 10.—Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m., Sun rises, 7h. 0m., Sun sets 6h. 2m.; High water, 2 47m., 2·53a.; Low water, 9·4m., 8·35a.
Wednesday, December 11.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m. Laying foundation-stone of Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital by His Excellency the Governor, Cumballa Hill, 5 p.m. Captain W. G Liston's lecture on Plague, Gaiety Theatre, 6-15 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 1m.; Sun sets, 6h. 2m.; High water, 3-40m., 3-59a.; Low water, 10-20m., 9-36a.
Thursday, December 12.—Sun rises, 7h. 1m., Sun sets, 6h. 2m.; High water, 4-38m., 5-16a.; Low water, 11-39m., 10-58a.
Friday, December 13.—Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p. m, Sun rises, 7h. 2m.; Sun sets, 6h. 3m.; High water, 5-44 m., 6-52a. Low water, 0-46a.
Saturday, December 14 —Bombay Extra Races. Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m. Bombay Scottish Orphanage, annual distribution of prizes, H. E the Governor presiding, Mahim, 4-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 3m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 7-1m., 8-14a. Low water, 0-44m., 1-43a.

ARRIVAL OF A CHIEF.—His Highness the Thakore Sahib of Sayla has arrived in Bombay and put up in a bungalow on Malabar Hill.

ST. PETER'S MAZAGON.—On Tuesday evening at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) the Rev. Father Puller will give an address in the Boys' school-room on Mission Work in South Africa.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of November was 931, of whom 655 were males and 276 females.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan, per s.s. "Kageshima Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 11-30 a.m., on the 11th instant Parcel mails for Japan close at 10-30 a.m. the same day.

POLICE NOTICE.—Some umbrellas, a Curzon topee, some watches and chains, a brief bag containing bathing drawers, etc., a leather purse and 9 annas a tiffin carrier, etc., a grey parrott and a rough haired terrier dog have been taken charge of by the Police and await owners.

MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of November was 3,761, the daily average being 125 and the number of new admissions, 1,008: Parsees 457; Hindoos 2,167; Mahomedans 890; Christians 247. Forty-five children were vaccinated this month.

FATAL BURNS.—Bhamdas Gainu (5) a Hindu boy was playing near a heap of burning rubbish in Gilder Street on the 4th instant. He accidentally fell into it and was seriously burnt about his body. His injuries were attended to but he succumbed to them on Friday evening.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE DOCK.—Genu Narayen (24), a Hindu labourer, was engaged in removing cargo from a wharf in the Victoria Dock on Friday last when a rope sling containing eight bags of soda broke and two bags fell on him. He sustained injuries which proved fatal.

A NEW HALL FOR THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Mr. Tribhowandas Mumaldas Nathubhoy has expressed a wish to build a new hall for the Students' Brotherhood, at a cost of Rs. 25,000, upon certain terms. Arrangements can be made in the hall for a large library and a public lecture-room also.

THE "HINDI GRAPHIC".—The "Rast Goftar" says, We are glad to learn that His Excellency the Governor by becoming a subscriber to Mr. Palamkote's illustrated monthly magazine, "Hindi Graphic," has done it and its proprietor unusual honour. Such an act on Sir George Clarke's part must evoke in native hearts a feeling of great esteem and much satisfaction.

THEFT IN A HOTEL.—Miss Lilian Brock has complained to the Police that on the 26th November she took up rooms in the Great Western Hotel, Bombay, and left for Poona two days later leaving a portion of her luggage in charge of the hotel proprietors. She returned to Bombay on the 4th instant and on taking over the luggage she missed from one of the trunks a small sandalwood box containing a gold bracelet and some brussels lace of the collective value of Rs. 140.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Munmolandas Ramji, a well-known Millowner, the Chairman of the Native Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Municipal Corporation and of the Standing Committee, gave an evening party on Saturday in honour of the wedding of his nephew Dharamdas, at his residence in Kalbadevi Road. The premises were brilliantly illuminated with electric light; and representative citizens of all classes and nationalities attended the entertainment.

ROBBERY AT LONAVLA.—A most daring robbery was committed at the house of Mr. Ablitt, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent G. I. P. Railway. On Monday night last while the family were at dinner a man was seen by the ayah to jump through the bedroom window. An alarm was at once raised and search was made but the thief got off with money and jewels to the value of Rs. 4,000. Amongst the jewels are two gold watches, a gentleman and lady's, by Sir John Bennet, London. A reward has been offered to anyone who can give a clue to the discovery of the thief or property.

IMPORTING CONTRABAND MEAT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. C. H. Setalwad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Sheik Abdul Sheik Chinn, a Mahomedan, was charged with importing into Bombay 200 lbs. of buffalo meat from Coorla on the 23rd October last in contravention of section 412 (1) of the Bombay Municipal Act The accused who was on two previous occasions convicted of a similar offence pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 75. The same Magistrate also fined Abdul Madar, a Mahomedan, Rs. 10 for selling beef in the native town without a license.

ASIATICS IN THE TRANSVAAL.—At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay, held on the 26th November, Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah was unanimously elected a delegate on behalf of the Anjuman, with a view to make representations in England to the people and to the proper Authorities, and constitutionally agitate and protest against the Asiatic Law Amendment Act recently passed by the Transvaal Government and especially with reference to those of its provisions which apply to the Indians and in particular to Mahomedans.

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL FUND.—The undersigned begs to announce the following contributions towards the above named Fund:—Amount previously announced Rs. 10,11,245-1-6; From a Parsi well-wisher in sacred memory of his late father, Rs. 500; Mr. and Mrs. Dhunjibhoy Bomanji Petit, Rs. 500; Sent direct to the Trustees of the P. Panchayet:—Bai Soonabai Minocher Vakil, 100; Mr. Ardeshir R. Suteria and his relatives in the Oothamna ceremony of Mr. Rustomji D. Suteria, Rs. 25; Mr. Piroshe F. Mogralia in the Oothamna ceremony of his uncle Mr. Edulji M. Mogralia Rs 15; Bai Kharsedbai widow of the late Mr. Piroji Mirza in sacred memory of her uncle, Mr. B S Battivala on his 3rd anniversary, Rs. 5; Bai Maneckbai H. E Mody in sacred memory of her uncle Mr B. S. Battivala on his 3rd anniversary, Rs 5; Bai Meherbai M. Desai in the Oothamna ceremony of her uncle Mr. Edulji M. Mogralia, Rs. 5. Mr. Jehaneir Bhicaji in pious memory of his late mother Bai Dinbai Bhicaji Nowroji Pallonji, Rs 101; Mr. Jehangir Bhicaji in pious memory of his late father Mr Bhicaji Nowroji Pallonji, Rs. 101; Mr. Hormasji N. Captain, Rs. 25; Mr Bomanji Edulji Morris, Rs. 15; Mr. Burjorji J. Mistry, Rs. 15; From the collection box placed at the Tower of Silence, at Deolali; on the day of the opening ceremony, Rs. 13-1-3.—Total Rs. 10,12,670-2-9.

CORPORATION AND COMMISSIONER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—All your readers have perused doubtless with hearty endorsement your description in yesterday's issue of your journal the excellent work done by Mr S. M. Edwardes, as Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Edwardes' achievements in a relatively brief period reveal an intellectual grasp, and an administrative ability and personal qualities that go to make up a typical Municipal Commissioner; and you have rightly voiced the wish and hope of every right-thinking citizen to see Mr. Edwardes entrusted permanently at some future date with the Municipal supervision of Bombay. Mr. Edwardes, as you have so ably shown, is a prince among Municipal Commissioners and Bombay is doing well in keeping a seemingly selfish eye on him.

Among the achievements recorded to Mr. Edwardes' lasting credit is a reorganisation of the clerical establishments in all the Departments of the Bombay Municipality. It was not a mock reorganisation, involving a mere and delusive redistribution of salaries, but was a "bona fide" reorganisation resulting in a satisfactory amelioration of the condition of his grateful subordinates. This solicitude for the material welfare of his "working" staff is an inherent quality in every naturally gifted administrator. Mr. Edwardes did not risk his reputation for economical administration by this reorganisation. The urgent need of increment of salary in these clerical establishments was an all-too-evident fact; and he did not hesitate to honestly recognise it with the alacrity and fearless zeal so characteristic in administrators of his superior stamp.

When an administrator's record is a record of good works that have been of no substantial and lasting benefit to the poor, that record is not worth the paper on which it is written. This dark blot happily does not vitiate the conspicuous record of many-sided services performed by Mr. Edwardes. He has not, it is refreshing to see, been by any means privy to any conspiracy to improve the already comfortable lot of the rich in this city at the expense of the undeserved poor; he is too independent and non-timeserving for such an atrocity. What an inspiration to every aspirant for any position of responsibility in the City of Bombay and elsewhere his example ought to prove!—Yours, etc.,

NIL NISI BONUM.

December 5.

THE HIPPODROME.

The Hippodrome is doing good business, and the programme was entirely changed last Thursday. His Excellency the Commodore was present and the Governor has promised to honour the show with his presence between the 9th and 13th inst. There are Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday, when nurses and ayahs accompanying the children are admitted at half price to the boxes and first class seats.

SURVEY parties for the Phaphaman-Raebareili Cawnpore Railway, we are informed, are taking the field so that its construction as a famine relief work, may be undertaken later on.

TOO MANY WHITES.

A MATTER OF BAD BLOOD BETWEEN THE TWO RACES.

Trouble Now Serious

There are two races in every person's blood, one is a red race and the other is a white race. The red race represents food and the white race represents the scavengers. The red race produces healthy color in your cheeks, healthy flesh on your bones, strength, brightness in your eye and all the happiness that comes from good health. The white race takes the impurities out of the blood and wards against disease. There can not be too many "Reds," but if there are too many "whites," then the blood is said to be thin, the face gets pale, and the whole body is open to attacks of any kind of disease. Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls is one of the best known red blood makers. It is given most by the very best authorities in all cases of debility. Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls is a powerful appetizer, digestive, red blood maker, flesh builder, and general strengthener for the whole physical system. It is very useful in all run down-conditions, or during convalescing after ill

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FIXED DEPOSITS.

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The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, DEC. 9, 1907.

ENGLAND'S ADMINISTRATION OF INDIA.

MR. CHUNDER NATH BOSE, M. A. and Fellow of the Calcutta University, has "dedicated by command of duty to the People of England" a pamphlet with the above title. According to his view of things there is just now very much more discontent in India than is ordinarily seen and many are asking Why? Mr. Bose thinks that a consideration of this specific question is hardly possible without an inquiry first into Indian discontent as a permanent feature of Indian life under English Government—which has not, so far, he argues, been successful in the most important sense of the word. It is not easy, he admits, for England with her peculiar character and mental constitution to understand or enter into the heart and soul of an Eastern people, and the English do not realise, he believes, that in the words of General Gordon, "to govern men there is but one way and it is the eternal truth. Get into their skins, try to realise their feelings, that is the true secret of government." "Our skins penetrated and our feelings realised," continues Mr. Bose, "England will see the beauty and necessity of changing her manner in relation to us and the style and spirit of her Indian administration." It is, therefore, in the earnest hope of rendering her such help unto that end as is in his power that he places his pages before her, telling her what the natives of this country are and what should be done unto them. Mr. Bose in considerable detail analyzes the material condition of the various classes of people at the present time and likens it to Laocoon and the Python—the later being of course British rule. To the question he asks himself : Is India happy under English rule, he replies that everyone knows that this is a question which it pains him to say cannot be answered in the affirmative. And he then debits us with all the ills which God has afflicted this unfortunate country—a wholesale proceeding which destroys the value of his work, however well-intentioned its performance may have been.

First of all the prevalence of malaria is set down against us. That fell malady has, we are asked to believe, changed lakhs of villages into "scenes of desolation" which any Englishman caring to know whether India is happy or unhappy under English rule, may see for himself any moment in the company of competent local guides, if he has not seen it already. "Flourishing villages, full of life and health, full of joy and mirth and ringing all the year round with sounds of festive merriment are hushed in the silence of death and desolation. It is the silence that is deepened by the weary wail of the childless mother or the motherless child. It is the silence best beloved of beasts and birds of prey. Edifices here and edifices there without a single soul or with only a soul here or only a soul there, which are pictures of silent sorrow, sickness and suffering, fallen into ruins, with the wildest vegetation above, around and within them, mud houses and huts, with their doors and thatches gone and their walls in every stage of ruin, tanks and ponds covered with thick vegetation and smelling as if like malaria itself ; roads and lanes and byelanes made almost impassable by and sometimes even invisible on account of jungle, with hardly a dozen pedestrians in the course of the lighted part of the day, the unlighted part being out of the question ; school houses without scholars ; pathsalas without pupils ; the blacksmith's bellows stirring up no fire ; the potter's wheel giving no shape to clay ; the oilman's crude, creaking machine standing silent as the grave—this is the desolation which the eye cannot bear to look upon, which it cannot behold without a shudder, even in the midday sun." This is no doubt an ambitious attempt at fine writing, but it is precious nonsense at the best and a statement so extravagant as to cause the reader to hesitate before accepting the writer's assurance that his serious intention is to assist in the solution of the problem how best to make India happy and to rescue the country from its "state of indescribable mental and bodily agony under British Rule."

Yet the writer devotes many pages to the discussion of that problem. He supports the theory of a writer in our Allahabad contemporary that it can best be brought about by a determined effort on the part of each individual Englishman "not to forget occasionally the consideration which he is apt to demand as an Englishman and to meet the Indian on the platform of common humanity." That may tend to promote good feeling; but what can it be expected to achieve in the direction of grappling with malaria, which Mr. Bose sets forth as probably the greatest ill for which we are responsible. Mr. Bose however has his own theories and declares that India can be made happy only by making the many millions happy who are suffering one way or another, are being placed on the road that leads to suffering, or are threatened with suffering. "For the relief of this widespread and variegated suffering Government has done nothing as yet worth naming, though it was its first duty very long ago to have done it in consultation with all men of large mufassal knowledge and experience and with the co-operation, willing or enforced, of the zamindars, who, be it said to their shame and to the shame of India, have, so far, done little or nothing in this direction. Instead of doing its duty by the ignorant, illiterate and half-educated millions, Government has, so long, attended only to the few thousand graduates and under-graduates of the Indian Universities, who form only a fringe, hardly visible, of an immeasurable population, apparently thinking it enough for its political purpose or political safety in India to humour these and these alone, because these and these alone can criticise." We are glad he takes this view and by implication urges the development of technical and industrial training instead of devoting so much attention to the Arts Colleges, of one of which no doubt Mr. Bose is considered an ornament. But it seems to us that the fault here lies rather with the people of this country than with the Government. It is they who have neglected their industries and who have resented endeavours which have been made to teach them how best to develop their resources. But it is not the habit of the preachers on India and her wrongs to investigate the depth of their own responsibility. They prefer platitudes, of which Mr. Bose gives us many. "To make her administration of India successful in the most important sense of the word, that is to say, in its spiritual branch," he says, "radical changes have become indispensable and imperative in its principle and policy. The present self-seeking policy should give place to a policy of self-sacrifice. The policy of practically ignoring the great mass of the people and endeavouring to humour and conciliate only the educated few will have to be altered, without, however, neglecting the latter, the principle of making the administration practically synonymous with the manipulation and re-manipulation of offices, departments and the services, with the issue of circulars, proclamations, reports and resolutions, with multiplying cesses and taxes, with devising new sources of income almost every other day, and so on, should be curtailed in favour of the principle of making it consist mainly in the adoption, maintenance and furtherance of measures for the real everyday relief and welfare of the great population that dwell in the village." But what is all this hifalutin writing worth as compared with a couple of lines of sound, well thought out suggestion?

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS AND THE VICTOR OF PLASSEY.

LONDON'S intellectual season as it may be called has set in and all the learned Societies are getting to work. The opening meeting of the 154th Session of the Society of Arts took place on Wednesday and on the 12th of next month the Indian section will resume operations with a paper on "Big Game in India" by that well-known Bombay shikari, Mr. Reginald Gilbert. Lord Harris will, it is expected, preside on the occasion. Sir Steuart Bayley as Chairman of Council chose as the subject of his inaugural address "Lord Clive and his Part in the Foundation of the Indian Empire," and did so for three reasons. The first was that this being the 150th anniversary of the victory of Plassey, has rightly been seized by Lord Curzon as the fitting opportunity for issuing his stirring appeal to the nation and endeavouring to awaken interest in Clive's work, and to establish some worthy memorial of his great services to this country. The second reason was personal to himself, an ancestral selection, and the third, Clive's connection with the Society of Arts. Clive's mother was a Miss Gasgell and her sister was the first wife of Sir Steuart's great-grandfather, and for some reason not explained, Clive was transferred from his own home at the age of 3, and for the next 7 or 8 years was entirely brought up by Sir Steuart's ancestor, at his home near Manchester. It is from the few surviving letters of Mr. Daniel Bayley that most of the glimpses which we have of Clive's early boyhood are derived. "Clive's early letters from India," said Sir S. Bayley in passing, "give me the impression of a very imperfectly educated mind. There are lapses in grammar and spelling, and the language is stilted and artificial but as he goes on in life his style steadily improves, it becomes direct, plain spoken, and forcible, and while indulging occasionally in conventional Latin tags, he introduces sometimes more recondite allusions to classical history, and shows that during his solitary and morose days as a commercial clerk at Madras he made good use of his access to Governor Morse's library, and educated himself to something more than an equality with his fellows. Not only was Clive a member of the Society of Arts, he was one of the few commoners (the great William Pitt being another) who, like certain of the nobility, undertook to subscribe five guineas a year to the Society. After the victory of Plassey, the Society, who had about that time determined to try and improve the art of die-sinking, struck a medal in Clive's honour. This medical was designed by John Pingo, that on the obverse is a Victory seated on an elephant, with the words 'Victory at Plassey, Clive commander ;' and underneath the date (which is wrongly given as 1758 instead of 1757), and the Society's initials. On the reverse is Clive as a Roman general, holding a sceptre, surmounted by a lion in his left hand, and with his right hand presenting to Mr. Jaffir another sceptre, surmounted by a dolphin. The inscription on this side is 'Injuries attoned, Privilege augmented, Territory acquired ;' and in the space below are the words, 'a soubah given to Bengal.' Here, again the date is given as 1758. I gather Sir Stuart proceeded, "that the medal was not," struck till 1766, and there is no record of its presentation. Clive's second visit to Bengal would probably have prevented any public presentation. A copy of the medal is here on the table if anyone would like to see it. The design is not altogether happy, the designer having drawn the elephant from the depths of his self-consciousness rather than from nature, and having given the animal a short curly tail like a pig, and outward-bending hocks like those of a horse, instead of inward bending knees like those of a man. The Victory, too, is out of proportion to the complacent animal she is seated on. None the less it is an interesting record of Clive's connexion with the Society, and of the Society's appreciation of his merits." Space prevents our attempting anything like a full summary of Sir Steuart's address, but we may observe that he accepted as sound the condemnation of Clive with reference to the Omichund affair. At the same time Sir Steuart observed : "It must have been particularly distasteful to Clive who at all other times and in all his dealings, with his equals and superiors, showed himself throughout his life to be a man of conspicuous straightforwardness and openness; but he certainly believed that in dealing with men like Omichund he was justified in meeting them with their own weapons, and when we condemn him let us remember that he had to choose between sacrificing either his own uprightness or the lives and fortunes of the numberless people dependent on his action." In conclusion Sir Steuart said that in his capacity as statesman and administrator not less than in that of soldier Clive should rank as one of our greatest empire builders. He not only saved the Karnatic and acquired Bengal for England, thereby leading up to the further extension and consolidation of the Indian Empire, he practically moulded the weapon with which he achieved his victories. He was the real founder of the Indian army. He saw that the directors as a commercial body were unfit to govern India, and that their procedure was hopelessly inept. The recommendation he made to Chatham was that the Crown should take over the Government. Failing that, he recommended that two of the directors should be Crown nominees ; that the directors should be appointed for a term of years instead of annually, and work in committees instead of in one unwieldy board. He recommended that there should be one Governor-General for all India, with headquarters in Bengal, assisted by a council of five, and with power to override them ; instead of by a council with 16 all with equal votes. He wished the subordinate administration to be left entirely in the hands of the natives, but lawyers of repute to be sent out to remodel the court of justice. In all these matters he pointed out the way to reforms which have since been wholly or in part proceeded with on the lines indicated, and in all his work, whether as soldier, as administrator, or as statesman, Sir Steuart felt justified in claiming for him such a share in the foundation of the Indian Empire as to merit the tardy recognition which Lord Curzon and others are endeavouring to secure for his memory at the hands of his countrymen. "I say Lord Curzon and others," added the speaker, "because, since writing this address, I have heard from Lady Mary Herbert, of Styche, that another fund is being collected by her in order to place a local memorial of Clive at Moreton Say, the place of his birth and of his burial. There is room for both memorials, and to both I wish all possible success."

AN ARMY IN APRON STRINGS.

AN order which is probably unique in the annals of the Army and is likely to remain so is being circulated in India and has aroused considerable comment and no little amusement. Ostensibly it emanates from Lord Kitchener, but another high official is credited with the instigation of the order which is so utterly contrary to all the customs and traditions of Englishmen, official and unofficial, that it seems destined to become a dead letter and amusing reminiscence at no distant date. The order should be regarded as consisting of two parts : Not long ago it was intimated that young officers were to be informed by their Commanding Officers that they must not go to the bars in their clubs. That has now been superseded by an even stranger order that, while officers may go to the bar, they are forbidden to "stand each other drinks." If the logical sequence be followed there will soon be an order that as certain officers have got into debt subalterns can only be allowed sixpence a week pocket money. Apart from the futility of the "bar" orders it is a discreditable thing that high officials should so far attempt to interfere with individuals in their private life. As well might it be laid down that Lord Kitchener himself may not provide his guests wine when they dine with him. If the object of the order is to prevent excessive drinking we doubt whether it is necessary ; in fact it seems like penalising the flock for the sake of the one black sheep. If it be intended to restrict officers' club bills it is not only unnecessary interference but futile, if not provocative of greater evil. Few clubs but possess some lawn or garden where refreshments are served, and it is generally known that such places, especially when ladies are admitted, lead to greater expenditure than an occasional visit to the bar. As to the merits of the effect of such an order, if fully obeyed, little need be said. That there are some who would benefit by a little restraint is as obvious as that there are many more who do not need that restraint. And it would seem that the "Colonel's wigging" were the proper method of dealing with the matter. In any case a little friendly advice from a brother officer is far more likely to be provocative of good than an order so arbitrary as to meet, as it has done, with the open disapproval of many officers of senior rank. Clubs will, naturally, emphatically, if politely, decline to render reports as to the expenditure of members and the only alternative under the order is a system of espionage which will gain the army no favour as a profession. If the idea is to check extravagance it might be effected by officers' club bills being paid through the Mess, a procedure already adopted in many cases by regimental choice, but even so it is an underisable use of apron strings and seems to insinuate incapacity on the part of the present day Commanding Officer.

THE LATE CHAPLAIN OF LONAVLA.

AFTER the inhibition of the Rev. J. Bonney by the Bishop of Bombay, his parishioners memorialised the Metropolitan praying that he might be restored to Lonavla. In reply the Bishop of Calcutta, through his Chaplain, stated that his Lordship could take no steps unless in answer to "a formal appeal from the clergyman who considers himself aggrieved." The memorial bore no less than eighty-seven signatures and we are authoritatively informed that there are not more than two or three of his late congregation who did not sign the memorial.

DR. V. H. RUTHERFORD, M.P., is on a short visit to Lahore.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Africa," from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the afternoon of the 6th instant.

AT Lahore Madame Abani and Mr. Gye will stay at Government House as the guests of Sir Denzil and Lady Ibbetson.

THE Florio and Rubattino Company's s.s. "Levanzo," from Bombay, arrived at Hongkong on the 7th instant.

WE are credibly informed that the estimated loss to the East India Railway as the result of the recent strike is fifteen lakhs or one hundred thousand pounds sterling.

THE "Statesman" publishes particulars of a public meeting held at Cuttack on the 2nd of December, at which Mr. H. W. Nevison was present. He is reported to have said that in the first village he came to he saw skeletons of famishing people and that while the officials might do their work very well, one thing they could not give, and that was heart.

A GOOD deal of friction with the late strikers still exists on the East India Railway, says our Calcutta correspondent, and reports published on Saturday in the Calcutta newspapers from Asansol show that while the passenger traffic is getting through fairly punctually, attempts of a passive nature are still being made to delay and retard the goods trains.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE POSITION OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

Spoliation of the Catholic Church.

THE KAISER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, DECEMBER 23.

M. Sarrien the ex-Premier has resigned his presidency of the Radical Left group in the Chamber of Deputies on the ground of his disapproval of the increase of payment which the members lately voted to themselves for their legislative services. This step is certainly rather a belated protest against a measure which has caused great dissatisfaction among the constituencies. The matter may in fact crop up again and give some trouble to the Ministry since M. Sarrien is a politician of some importance who has often rendered great service to the present Government by keeping the republican majority together in difficult moments. The withdrawal of his support will therefore be a serious matter for M. Clemenceau. On the other hand M. Ribot, the ex-minister who has so sharply criticised most French Governments of a Radical cast frankly supported the Ministry in the recent debate upon Moroccan affairs so that this may to a certain extent counterbalance M. Sarrien's defection. M. Clemenceau has got the better of the Socialists in regard to the Anti-Militarist propaganda conducted by M. Herve and his brilliant recruit M. Juares and both these ultra Socialist politicians may, for the present at least, be regarded as politically extinguished. Yet the Premier's position is far from being absolutely secure owing to its income-tax proposals and partly also to the hesitation manifested by the *Bloc* or united republican majority in accepting the new Bill of M. Briand, Minister of Public Worship, dealing with the devolution of Church property or what may be described as the finishing blow to the Catholic Church in France since it completes the sequestration of all its property by the State and leaves all the Catholic Clergy houseless and deprived of all resources except the voluntary contributions of the faithful. In addition to taking possession of the presbyteries, seminaries episcopal residences and churches, although the latter are still allowed to be used by the Clergy under certain conditions, the Devolution Bill lays hands upon all the numerous pious foundations and bequests for certain specified uses, including the saying of masses for the souls of the departed, made in the parishes throughout France. The Government seeks to deprive legatees and collateral heirs of the right to bring what are called 'actions de revocation' on account of the non-execution of the charges for which donations had been made, and part of the Left joined the Right the other day in declaring that collateral as well as direct heirs should have the right to bring legal action for the recovery of such property bequeathed to the Church. The Government however by 332 against 218 won their point in the Chamber but the whole measure is not yet through the House and fresh difficulties may arise. A vast number of lawsuits 20,000, the Minister says have already been commenced or are in preparation against the Government and the great majority of the Courts before which these actions have come have already given judgment in favour of the collaterals. As regards the income-tax scheme the Government propose that this measure shall be preceded by a Bill for the readjustment of taxation upon land not built over. This would be certain to meet with strong opposition and the debates might take up so much time as to block out the income-tax Bill. The latter is extremely unpopular and successive Ministeries have shrunk from dealing resolutely with it. However the Government absolutely needs additional resources, and the question cannot be much longer evaded.

The position of the Protestant Church in France in regard to the separation of Church and State Bill is little if anything better than that of the Catholics, for although the Protestants accepted the Public Worship Associations Law and have not had their property sequestered by the State they are finding it most difficult to exist under the new regime. The Directing Committee of the Union of Reformed Churches finds itself faced with a deficit of 300,000 francs for last year. The faithful are not coming forward at all generously to make up the State stipend formerly enjoyed by their Pastors and unless this state of things improves, the services in a number of Parish churches must cease. In fact several churches have already been shut up. The situation is likely to become worse instead of better since under the Separation Law the Protestant Pastors will have to rent their presbyteries which will then revert to the Communes. Moreover all pensions and allocations from the State will then fall in or cease to be paid. Many of the Protestant Pastors, like their brethren the Catholics priests, will have to turn to some other avocation for a living.

FRENCH PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

One hundred and twenty well known members of the French Chamber are giving their support to a proposal for the redistribution of seats combined with a measure for the reduction of the number of Deputies. A deputation will wait upon the Premier to ask him to take the initiations in this Parliamentary reform. A reduction of the number of talkers in the Corps Legislatif would probably not be unpopular among the French democracy.

FRENCH LITERATURE ABROAD.

French character and French life have been sadly maligned for very many years past by the class of literature exported from Paris for foreign consumption. England and the United States, particularly, are always flooded by a mass of pornographic productions such as to make parents and guardians and schoolmasters fight shy of all works of fiction coming from France. A movement has now been started under the patronage of the French Foreign office and the leading publishers and critics headed by Mr. Hugues-le Roux to remedy this evil by making arrangements to propagate the sale and circulation of clean French literature. Commercial travellers will be employed in this work, and agencies are being established in New York, New Orleans and a number of leading American cities. A similar organization will be established in England.

FRENCH COURTS MARTIAL.

At the beginning of the year the Government adopted a Bill providing for the trial by the ordinary Courts, of soldiers guilty of common law crimes and misdemeanours. It refused however to deprive the Army of its traditional right to try military crimes in its own Courts. Even then in the case of purely military offences it was stipulated that the Judges should comprise a certain number of civilians. The Committee of the Chamber and the Government have now come to an arrangement on all but one point, namely, who are to have the majority in the new Courts that are to try purely military offences—Civilian Magistrates or Military Judges? This point is still a stumbling block, moreover the Ultra Radicals still clamour for the complete suppression of Courts Martial and regard the Government Bill as a bastard measure. It is probable, however, that the Government Bill will pass, as a number of Radica's regard it as very much better than nothing.

THE FRENCH ESPIONAGE CASES.

Another traitor, a reserve officer named Berton, has been arrested at Strasburg while holding treasonable communication with a Major of the German Army. Further investigations by the Secret Police in the Ullmo case have led to the discovery that he actually handed documents of a most important nature to a foreign Power. As a consequence, it is reported—and officially contradicted—that the staff at the Ministry of Marine are now engaged night and day in remaking the signal code and the system of figures in use amongst ships of the French Navy.

Nor is this all. The whole of the mobilisation plans containing information as to the secret position of mines and submarines for the defence of harbours in time of war have been altered. The authorities appear to believe that Ullmo handed over to Germany a most valuable work entitled "La Tactique Navale," in which full instructions are laid down to the Fleet in action.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Temps" the German Government will issue an official statement on the subject of Lieutenant Ullmo's alleged relations with their Naval Attache in Paris as soon as their inquiries are completed and a declaration has been obtained from the Attache, Admiral Siegel, himself. The French naval authorities deny that the overhauling of the signal book and mobilisation scheme is a result of the present case. They declare it to be due to the initiative of Admiral Fournier in the normal course of events.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF PARMA.

The death is announced of Prince Robert Duke of Parma at Viareggis in Tuscany. The late Duke was son of the Duke Charles III of Parma, who was murdered in 1854. He was only twelve years of age when his Duchy was united with Italy. When he grew up he acquiesced in his deposition by United Italy and lived the life of an ordinary Italian nobleman at Pianore near Florence. The Prince, who had been in indifferent health for some time past, was in his fifty-ninth year. He was twice married, and the father of twenty children.

THE KAISER'S HEALTH.

Intelligence reaching me from an authoritative source in Berlin contradicts the report that Sir Felix Semon when visiting Windsor during the Kaiser's stay saw his Majesty professionally. My informant says : "I do not believe the Emperor is really ill at all. He caught a cold in his head at the manœuvres and did not get red of it. In fact he made it worse by standing for two hours watching the airship manœuvres at Tegel, a bleak wind exposed plain to the north of Berlin, on a bitterly cold day. The palate and the ducts leading to the ears and nostrils were slightly inflamed, and as the Kaiser has a weak throat his voice has a disagreeably harsh tone. He has had a lot of trouble with his ears and the Doctors wanted him to put off the Dutch and the English trips—but the latter the Kaiser would not abandon. He settled however to take a rest cure afterwards; hence his present stay at Highcliffe though he at first thought of the Isle of Wight. What the Kaiser is really suffering from is depression and nerves caused by the fearful Berlin scandals, and you know how nerves affect the throat. For some time after these disclosures he was like a bear with a sore head and the members of his suite scarcely dared speak to him."

G. D. WILLIAMS.

THE NEW SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

The "Rast Goftar" writes of the newly-elected Sheriff of Bombay :—The honor of the Shrievalty of Bombay, for the next year, has fallen upon a worthy individual. Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, who has been selected for this coveted distinction, is known to Bombay as a captain of industry and a useful and public-spirited citizen. The public career of Mr. Dwarkadas has been comparatively short. It was only of recent years that he applied himself to the responsible duties of public life, and during that brief period he has accounted himself to the entire satisfaction of his community, and Bombay citizens at large. To a man of his extensive business dealings, public fame and distinction can have little inducement. Encroachment upon one's time, which a businessman values in money, implies an amount of self-sacrifice which few men of affluence are prepared to encounter. We wish Mr. Dwarkadas' example would be more largely followed, and that there would be many more men of his class forthcoming to give their citizens the benefit of their experience and wealth. The first opportunity, which Mr. Dwarkadas was allowed of proving his worth as a citizen, was when Government honoured him with a seat on the Corporation of Bombay. Mr. Dwarkadas made his debut under propitious circumstances. He was already then a Justice of the Peace, and soon made his mark as a worthy and useful Corporator and as a member on the board of the Improvement Trust, to which position he was elevated soon after his nomination to a seat on the Corporation. The rapid pace at which Mr. Dwnakadas has risen from one place of honour to another, is a splendid testimony, if one was needed, of the confidence which he enjoys in the estimation of Government and the people. Mr. Dwarkadas holds his light under a bushel, and has never shown a hankering or impatience after publicity and prominence. A man of sound business instincts and indefatigable industry, he has brought to the discharge of his public duties that experience and knowledge, and quiet work which have been the making of him in other walks of life. During his first incumbency as a Corporator, he so far earned the esteem and confidence of the public that when he offered himself as a candidate for the Fort Ward, he was returned by his constituents with an overwhelming majority. But Mr. Dwarkadas has not stopped short at that. He has since been nominated by the Government to a seat on the Standing Committee of the Corporation, where he has taken a prominent share in the discussion of civic affairs. Mr. Dwarkadas' experience of the mill industry of this city is as unique as it is extensive. He is associated with a large number of some of the most prominent mills of the city, which are indebted for their flourishing condition to the frugal and businesslike management of his agency. As an employer of labour Mr. Dwarkadas is responsible for the maintenance of some hundreds of workmen and a large clerical staff, who own in him a liberal master and a kind employer. His treatment to his subordinates is esteemed as fair and generous, and he holds the balance even between them, regardless of any distinction between caste, colour and creed. The mill-industry employs a significant portion of the labouring population of this city. With the welfare of their class and of the industry is coupled the material prosperity of the city. As such, any help which such an extensive employer of labour as Mr. Dwarkadas can extend to a public discussion of the mill-industry, must be valued as a material gain not only by those whose interest is directly wedded with the industry but by the whole city. Mr. Dwarkadas' association with the Corporation and the Improvement Trust and with the Bombay millowners' Association, of which he is a member on the Managing Committee, is an acquisition for the mill-industry which it cannot value too highly. Mr. Dwarkadas owns unique experience of the social life of the people, with whom he is thrown into intimate touch by dint of his position as the employer of labour, which is drawn from all and sundry communities of the city. Mr. Dwarkadas comes of a wealthy and renowned family that has distinguished itself by its munificence, and inherits a fair legacy of his ancestral instincts for charity, which is discriminately directed to objects worthy of his generosity. His private charity towards the cause of education has set many a young student upon his legs, who are this day carving an honest and independent livelihood as a result of the financial help which they acquired during their scholastic career towards prosecution of their studies. The honour of the Shrievalty, which has been conferred upon him, has been rightly bestowed as upon an individual who has made his mark in private life, as a public citizen, and we may believe that it is a forerunner to greater distinction and a more illustrious career.

FATHER FERNANDEZ.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The Father P. A. Fernandes, who arrived in Bombay on the 6th instant by the s. s. "Dominico Baldnino," is vicar of St. Andrew's, Bandra, one of the most important Churches in the diocese of Damaun. The late Bishop Meurin, S. J., when Vicar-Apostolic of Bombay, did all he could to abolish the Padroado, at least in British India. The late politic Leo XIII entered into a fresh concordat with the King of Portugal in 1886 or thereabouts, creating a Hierarchy all over India and raising the Vicariate of Bombay to the dignity of an Archiepiscopal See. Under this arrangement the late Right Rev. Dr. Antonio Pedro da Costa was appointed on the nomination of the crown of Portugal, bishop in the newly-created See of Damaun. One of the stipulations in the new treaty is the provision by the Royal Patron of educational and other institutions for the good of the people over whom he was allowed to exercise this unique privilege. The want of schools in Bassein stared the handful of energetic and patriotic men of that district in the face. They tried by various means to interest the great ones of their community in Bombay to move in their behalf and present their want to their bishop but to no purpose. They, then, began to write to the daily papers in Bombay, which generously allowed them to ventilate their grievances. When his Lordship went on a pastoral visitation to Bassein the want was pressed on his attention in the addresses given to him. As he delayed to attend their request, they renewed the agitation in the daily press, their so-called leaders throwing cold water on their efforts, and their only Journal hostile to them. Meanwhile, a discussion arose over a burial question and they went on agitating, and finally, two representations of 9 churches were sent out to the Holy See, deploring the illiteracy, ignorance and indebtedness of the Bassein Catholics, and praying that Catholic schools might

THE COMING WAR IN ZULULAND.

INDIANS OFFER TO SERVE.

Pursuit of Dinizulu.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

It is officially announced at Durbun that Zululand is quiet, but military preparations have not been relaxed.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

A telegram from Johannesburg states that Lord Selborne has received an offer from 115 Transvaal Indians, including Sikhs, Pathans and Goorkhas, to serve in Zululand.

LATER.

Reuter telegraphs from Johannesburg that Lord Selborne, replying to the Indians' offer of assistance in Zululand, said he could not intervene. The Natal Ministry must decide.

Colonel Clarke and Colonel Shepstone, with a Magistrate and Doctor, have started for Usutu with a warrant for the arrest of Dinizulu.

Colonel Mackenzie remains at Nongoma ready to act in the event of Dinizulu resisting.

TRANSVAAL HINDUS.

Old Permit Holders to be Prosecuted.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

Nine Indians from Natal have been arrested at Volksrust.

They will be detained, pending instructions from the Government.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The total number of Indians arrested at Volksrust yesterday was twenty.

All of them possessed Permits under the Peace Preservation Ordinance, but the Government has decided to prosecute on the ground that the Permits are invalidated by the Registration Act.

THE CONGO TREATY.

King Leopold's Rights.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The Congo Cession Treaty has been published.

It transfers the sovereignty of the Congo to Belgium with all rights and obligations, and respects the rights of third parties.

The Preamble, however, asks the Chambers to maintain and respect the Crown Domain.

The latter is a vast and rich territory which has hitherto been the private property of King Leopold.

The Treaty is subject to ratification by the Chambers.

INDIA AND CHINESE OPIUM.

Cultivation to be Decreased.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The "Times" correspondent in Peking telegraphs that China has sent a Note to Sir John Jordan gratefully recognizing Britain's co-operation in the abolition of the Opium Trade, accepting the conditions for the simultaneous decrease of native production with the diminution of Indian imports and renouncing the proposals to increase the duty on foreign opium.

The "Times" adds that both the people and the Government desire the suppression of the traffic.

AMERICAN CRISIS.

Mr. Cortelyon's Issues.

PITTSBURG BANK CLOSES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

Advices from Fort Pitt state that the National Bank of Pittsburg has been closed by order of the Comptroller of Currency.

Its liabilities amount to 5,500,000 dollars.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Mr. Cortelyon has only issued one-half of the Panama Bonds and only two-thirds of the Treasury Certificates.

The India Council released one million sovereigns yesterday.

IRISH AGRARIANISM.

More Cattle-Driving.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

A farm at Muckloon, County Galway, which had previously been cleared by cattle-drivers, was restocked to-day, when thousands of people overpowered two hundred police, and again drove off the cattle.

Eighty-five bodies have been recovered.

NOVEMBER TRADE.

Huge Increases.

THE GOLD EXPORTS TO AMERICA.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The Trade Returns for November show increases of £1,396,020 in Imports and £2,887,014 in Exports.

FRENCH BUDGET.

Promise of a Balance.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

Speaking in the French Chamber, M. Caillaux said that the Budgetary situation for 1908 was as good as possible, and would enable a balance to be shown in the 1909 Budget.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Refuses a Third Term.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

President Roosevelt has definitely declared that under no circumstances will he consent to stand again for the Presidency.

DEATH OF KING OSCAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

King Oscar's condition is most grave.

It is feared that His Majesty is sinking.

LONDON, DECEMBAR 8.

King Oscar of Sweden is dead.

U. S. COLLIERY DISASTER.

500 Men Entombed.

REMOVAL OF DEAD BODIES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

Five hundred men have been entombed by a colliery disaster at Monougah, West Virginia.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The mines at Monougah are on fire and it is feared that the rescue of the entombed men is hopeless.

LONDON, DECEMBER 8.

Untiring efforts have been made to rescue the entombed miners at Monougah, but without avail. At least four hundred are dead, including a number of Italians.

Eighty-five bodies have been recovered.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

Emigration Question Settled.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Reuter telegraphs from Tokio that it is believed that the Emigration Question has been practically settled and that the Japanese Government has verbally agreed to control more rigidly the character of the Japanese going to America and Canada.

MR. TAFT'S TOUR.

No Political Significance.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Mr. Taft has left Berlin for Hamburg *en route* for America.

In an interview he denied that his tour had any political significance, except in regard to the Philippines the development of which, he said, was satisfactory.

There was no question of abandoning or selling the Philippines.

WARSHIPS COLLIDE.

H. M. S. "Shannon" Damaged.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

H. M. battleship "Prince George" broke from her moorings at Portsmouth last evening and collided with H. M. cruiser "Shannon."

A bad hole was made in the battleship and she has been taken into the dry dock.

The upper works of the "Shannon" were damaged.

A NEW DESTROYER.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The new destroyer "Tartar" on her trials steamed 35·952 knots an hour.

BUMPER COTTON YEAR.

Huge Profits of Spinners.

FURTHER DISPUTES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

A statement of cotton spinning profits for 1907 shows that it has been the most remunerative yea. ever experienced in Lancashire.

Sixty-five mills have made a total profit of £877,541 and the profit on the combined Share capital and Loan capital works out at 24·57 per cent

LONDON, DECEMBER 8.

Fresh troubles have arisen in the cotton industry.

The Cardroom Workers' Amalgamation threatens to call out forty thousand operatives in Lancashire if the employers persist in their refusal to negotiate with the officials of the Amalgamation at Oldham where two mills have gone on strike.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

The engagement is announced of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Princess Eleonora of Reuss.

MOROCCO.

General Lyantey's Success.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

Frequent skirmishing has occurred between General Lyantey's columns and the Moroccans.

The latter's losses have been considerable, while the French have only had a few wounded.

M. C. C. VS. AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The M. C. C. team completed their first innings for 223 and the Australians in their second innings have made 40 for the loss of two wickets.

VICEROY'S TOUR IN BURMA.

Departure for Bhamo.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYITKYINA, DECEMBER 7.

Their Excellencies spent a quiet morning.

At 10 a.m., there was a Polo match between eth the Viceroy's Staff consisting of Colonel Victor Brooke, Captains Mackenzie and Jelf and Gibbs and a Myitkyina team represented by Major Barnett and Messrs. Keighly, Lowis and Hogg. After an excellent game the Viceregal Staff team came out winners by six goals to three. In the afternoon Their Excellencies and Party attended an Exhibition of Shan and Kachin "dahkes" on the Polo ground and His Excellency distributed presents to several Kachin Chiefs.

The Viceroy and Party leave here to-morrow morning at 6 a.m. by river en route for Bhamo where they arrive at 2 p.m. on the 9th.

MR. CHANG who represents China in the current negotiations regarding Lhassa and the connection and evacuation of the Chumbi Valley is in residence in Calcutta where he is likely to remain during the cold weather. With him is associated a Tibetan Shape who is one of the Lhassa Council of Four.

PERMANENT CONCILIATION BOARDS.

Scheme for Indian Railways.

MR. VOLKERS' LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 6.

It is understand that the Government of India have approved of a scheme put forward by the Railway Board for the introduction into India of a system of a permanent Railway Conciliation Boards upon lines similar to those adopted at home.

These Permanent Conciliation Boards are quite distinct from the Special Conciliation Board already appointed to settle the East India Railway strike of the moment, and are upon a very much more extensive scale.

In the first place their number will be considerable, as there will be one for each Railway District. These District Boards will each consist of, probably, three employes and three officials of the railway concerned. They are to fulfil the function of that of the Courts of First Instance for labour disputes.

The function of Appellate jurisdiction will be exercised by Headquarter Boards of which there will be one for each Railway System. These Headquarter Boards will consider and endeavour to settle disputes which the District Boards have been unable to dispose of finally.

In cases where they fail, an Arbitrator, who is likely to be some such person as a High Court Judge, is to be appointed whose award is to be final.

The scheme, it is understand, comes into effect at once.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The following letter was sent to-day by Mr. R. C. Volkers, Secretary to the Railway Board to the Agents and Managers of all Railways in India. The English Agreement has already been published in the Indian Press and the general principles which are circulated with Mr. Volkers' letter are not, therefore, telegraphed :—

Dear Sir,—The Railway Board have had under their consideration the advantages of taking steps to prevent, in the future, the occurence of Railway Strikes which are so detrimental both to trade and the railways themselves.

The action taken recently in England indicates a course which has every prospect of good results, and the Railway Board have come to the conclusion that it would be sound policy to adopt for India the arrangement that has been come to in England.

I enclose for your information a copy of the Agreement arrived at in England by the Companies and the employes which generally seems applicable to Indian Railways. The action, the Railway Board think should be taken is as follows :—Agents of Companies and Managers of Railways, other than State Lines, should address their Boards by telegram and ascertain if they are willing to agree that the English arrangement of Conciliation Boards should be adopted on Indian Railways. As regards State Railways, the Railway Board are prepared to agree to the introduction of Conciliation Boards, assuming that the Boards are willing to accept such an arrangement. The President of the Indian Railway Conference Association should, as soon as possible, convene a meeting of all Agents and Managers to consider :

(1) What slight modifications are necessary to adapt the arrangement generally to Indian conditions ;

(2) The details connected with the formation of the Conciliation Boards.

Having decided on a standard arrangement for Conciliation Boards for Railways each Agent and Manager should circulate the proposals among his staff and invite them to select Delegates to consider the scheme with the object of securing the agreement of the whole of the staff of a railway, European and Native, to its adoption.

This part of the business will require careful handling, and it will probably be advisable for each Agent or Manager to personally visit each District headquarters and carefully explain the object of the arrangement and the details under which it will be carried out.

It is obviously impossible to prescribe in detail how the scheme should be handled by each Railway, but the Railway Board think that it is of the highest importance that early steps should be taken to show that Railway Administrations are willing to introduce a method of settling points of dispute between Companies and employes of all classes without strikes, and the course followed in England seems to be one that should secure the desired result.

R. C. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

A letter signed by five Drivers and five Guards of the East Indian Railway has been addressed to the Government of India objecting to the appointment to the Conciliation Board of Mr. A. A. Apcar on the ground of his being a member of the Consulting Board of the East India Railway.

THE SAJJADA NASHIN MUSNAD.

Installation Ceremony.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 7.

Last night was observed the fortieth day ceremony of the late Shams-ul-Ulma Hajee Rukmuddin at his Vellore Makan.

This morning witnessed the Installation ceremony of his eldest son on the "musnad" of Sajjada-Nashin which is held in great reverence by Mussalmans of Southern India.

The chief interest was centred in an Address that was presented by the Office Bearers of the various Islamic institutions in Southern India which concluded with a fervent hope that the present Sajjada Nashin would lead the community not only in spiritual matters but also in progressive national works for the amelioration of Mussalmans.

The Moulvie's reply was very favourably received and created great hopes for the future progress of Mussalman education—secular as well as spiritual.

CALCUTTA COAL TRAFFIC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

Coal traffic to Calcutta is still a good deal disorganised after the East India Railway Strike, the perenial difficulty about wagons having accentuated itself during the past week in spite of the loan of a hundred of these vehicles by the Port Commissioners to the Railway.

The year is still likely to be a record one for Kidderpore in the matter of coal shipments, however, the six-million-ton-limit being still a possible achievement in view of the enormous demand which now exists in every port from Hongkong to Suez.

AMIR'S RETURN TO KABUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 8.

Among those who arrived at Kabul with the Amir was his brother Ghulam Ali Jan. This Sardar has lived for a long time at Mazar-i-Sharif as a sort of local representative of the reigning house though not invested with full powers of a Provincial Governor.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY—ARRIVALS, DECEMBER, 7. Dick, Lt.-Col., 22nd Cavalry, from England.
Stockwell, Lt.-Col., High. L. I., from Scotland.

DEPARTURES, DECEMBER 7.—Ducat, Major, 2-6th G. Rifles, to England.
Ridgway, Capt., 3rd Gurkhas, to England.
Latham, Lt., 1st Gurkhas, to Dharamsala.
DeLisle, Col., R. Dragons, to Lucknow.
Dawkins, Col., Staff, to Umballa.
Stockwell, Lt.-Col., High, L. I., to Dinapore.
Dick, Lt.-Col, 22nd Cavalry, to Sialkot.
Stein, Capt., I. M. S., to Dinapore.
Wood, Major, 99th Inft., to England.
Oldham, Capt. R. E., to Quetta.
Smith, Major, C. I. H., to England.
Kemble, Capt., R. A., to England.
Symons, Major, 13th Hussars, to England.

MORE AFRIDI RAIDS.

Pursuit Parties Firing at Each Other.

ESCAPE OF THE GANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The lawless section of the Bazar Valley Afridis is becoming daily more enterprising. A gang got within six miles of Peshawar last Thursday night where they murdered a Bannia and made off with his money.

Some Border Military Police and villagers fursued them and a detachment of the 57th Rifles started from Bara Fort to intercept them. Owing to some misunderstanding, however, the two pursuit parties fired into each other and a Lance Naick was slightly wounded and the raiders managed to get off.

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 7.

Commenting on the recent frontier raids the *Pioneer* says :—

"The Zakka Khel Afridis have been guilty of so many raids into British territory that a long bill of offences has now been run up. The score, even as it stood last spring, had mounted high enough and seemed to call for immediate settlement, but it has since lengthened out until its present proportions are beyond precedent. The Government of India is, however, a patient creditor and it does not resort to final measures until all ordinary expedients are exhausted. Its hands too are tied in a measure, for there is a higher authority than the Governor-General-in-Council, and frontier expeditions are out of favour in these days of universal peace. So the Zakkas may still continue in their evil courses of raiding and murder until some outrage more than usually flagrant brings down sudden punishment upon them. Meanwhile their predatory parties do not always escape scot-free, for troops and border police are on the alert and pursuit is active when once an alarm is given.

One of the latest raids was near Morai in the Kohat District on the 25th of November when the raiders had some loss in killed and wounded and among the former was a man named Rokhan of Khusroji, a sub-section of the Zakka Khel. He had been a notorious leader for ten years or more and his death will cause much satisfaction among villagers of the borderland. If a successful ambuscade could be laid and the whole gang entrapped, raiding might be checked, but with so long and difficult a border to watch our patrols find it impossible to prevent surprise of isolated villages."

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Unveiling of Colonel Olcott's Statue.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

MADRAS, DECEMBER 7.

This morning at the Theosophical Society's headquarters at Adyar Mrs. Annie Besant, the President unveiled the statue of the late Colonel Alcott, one of the two President founders of the Theosophical Society.

There was a fairly large gathering present to take part in the ceremony.

Mrs. Besant, two presi'ed, called on a few intimate friends of the late Colonel Olcott to make brief remarks, before unveiling, as to his work amongst them, after which she delivered an eloquent Address in the course of which she said.—

"Not by statue will Colonel Olcott's memory be preserved to later days. His true monument in the spiritual world is the Theosophical Society that he organised and the ever-increasing work that it will do down through countless generations of time. As the Society grows mightier and mightier, as its work spreads in great waves of spiritual blessing for the whole world, so long as that endures, so long will his monument and his memory last, for in that Society his name is enshrined. Men can never speak of the Theosophical Society without mentioning with it the name of Henry Steel Olcott."

The statue is the work of Govinda Pillay, an Indian Artist, trained at the Madras School of Arts, who was presented with a gold bracelet by Mrs. Besant.

SCARCITY IN U. P. AND BENGAL.

Large Shipments of Rice from Burma.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

We hear that a hundred and fifty thousand tons of rice has already been bought in Rangoon for shipment to the Bengal ports in connection with the scarcity up-country and more is likely to take a similar route.

Fortunately the Burma crop is an unusually good one this year.

Rice shipment from Calcutta will be confined to some of the finest grade which are grown almost entirely for export purposes. All the ordinary classes of rice will be taken up fully in feeding the people of Bengal and will be supplemented from Burma and elsewhere for consumption in the United Provinces where the principal pressure will be felt.

Karachi shippers complain that their contracts for grain from the Punjab are not being filled since wheat in that province is now far above the prices at which forward business has been done and it is noticeable that one of the last vessels in Karachi to obtain a grain cargo has been a steamer which went to that port with coal from Calcutta and is now bringing back three thousand five hundred tons of wheat to the Hooghly.

A FATAL JUMP.

Shocking Occurrence.

A SHOCKING accident occurred last Thursday morning at Bibinagar, on the Bezvada Section of H. H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways. A Supervisor Mr. J. M. Francis, of the Public Works Department, who had come to headquarters on a month's leave from Oosmanabad, was asked by one Mr. D'Monte, who was doing some contract work at Alir, to accompany him and to report on the work done. They left on Wednesday by rail, and after business was over they entrained the next morning (5th December), booking themselves for Hyderabad. Arriving at Bibinagar, they alighted, and when the train started they made a rush for their compartment. D'Monte was first in and tried to help his friend to jump in, but somehow the latter missed his step and dropped between the edge of the railway platform and the rails. The result was shocking. Francis got under the wheels of the moving train and was fearfully mangled. His right hand and leg were severed from the body, his left foreleg and three fingers of the hand were dismembered, and yet the unfortunate man was not dead. A Panchnama was held by the Police, D'Monte was detained in custody for two hours, and the body was thereafter brought into Secundarabad and taken to the Lallaguda Hospital. Dr. Hunt attended to the patient at once and did everything that human skill could do, but the worst was inevitable. The remains of the deceased were laid to rest in the R. C. Cemetery, Chudderghaut, last Thursday evening, the funeral being followed by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased. The poor man leaves behind him a wife and six children, perhaps unprovided for, who are the objects of general sympathy.

HERE is a revelation of Queen Victoria's opinion of the suffragette movement :—In 1870 a young matron who bore a name highly honoured in English history, suddenly became conspicuous on political platforms, and the spectacle produced this remarkable protest :—"The Queen is most anxious to enlist everyone who can speak and write to join in checking this mad wicked folly of 'women's rights,' with all its attendant horrors, on which her poor feeble sex is bent, forgetting every sense of womanly feeling and propriety. Lady—ought to get a good whipping. It is a subject which makes the Queen so furious that she cannot contain herself."

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

Attempt at Derailment.

MISUSE OF EXPLOSIVES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

Major Muspratt Williams, Inspector of Explosives, has gone up the Bengal-Nagpur Railway to look into the attempt made yesterday morning to derail the train upon which Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was travelling.

It appears that another train had passed the spot three hours previously without mishap. But the fact that His Honour was not travelling according to programme minimises the supposition that the attempt was directed specially against His Honour.

Narayangar is not in the vicinity of any mines, but explosives have been in frequent use upon cuttings along the line and every ganger is acquainted with the method of their employment.

There is nothing out of the way in the supposition, therefore, that the attempt was the result of an endeavour of some one of a gang to get another gang into trouble.

The train was travelling fast when the incident occurred and the occupants were considerably jarred but no one was hurt, the whole of the vehicles keeping on the track though the engine was damaged, the rail bent and the metal sleeper broken by the explosion.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

Yesterday morning an attempt was made to derail a special train between the stations of Narayangar and Benapur on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. It would appear that an explosive substance had been placed near or under one of the rails and this was exploded by the passage of the leading wheels of the engine. The explosion, however, did not cause any serious damage to the locomotive or rolling-stock nor did it derail the train, and no detention was caused to the special train carrying the Lieutenant-Governor which arrived at Howrah to time.

All that happened was that one rail was bent and a cast iron pot sleeper was broken in pieces and this damage was quic ly repaired. The Police and Railway Officers are now investigating the matter.

The following particulars of an attempt to derail the Lieutenant-Governor's train are from to-day's, "Statesman." His Honour's party included Lady Fraser, their son and several officials.

While the train was running through to Kharagpur the Driver felt his engine lift and bump and simultaneously heard a loud explosion. He was running at a high rate of speed and it was due to this as much as the weight of the engine which is one of the latest class that the train did not leave the track. The train was brought to a standstill not very far from the place where the explosion took place. When the train was stopped it was found that a rail was bent upwards and a hole dug in the ground 3 1-2 ft. deep and 5 ft. in diameter. The pot sleeper was blown to atoms. There was no one in sight and nothing to show how the affair had occurred and as nothing could be gained by delay the train was re-started and got finally into Howrah at 6-35 a. m. almost to exact time but not before a wire was sent to prevent the Madras Mail which was following from coming to grief.

Prompt measures were taken by the railway authorities who had every thing right within two hours and the Madras Mail was able to arrive at the Terminus at 12-55 here as usual three hours or so late.

Pieces of the shattered pot sleeper were found at a distance of 150 yards from the original position. The engine shows a number of dents in the boiler and various damage caused by the ballast stones and other effects of the explosion.

ABOLITION OF OCTROI.

Action of the Trades Associations.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 7.

In addition to the various Chambers of Commerce whose sympathy or approval have been elicited, as already announced, the Calcutta Trades Association have just written an encouraging letter to the Punjab Trades Association in which they say that the Committee consider the objections taken to the increase of Octroi at Simla are justified in view of the declaration contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 24th April, 1899, to the effect that with a few specified exceptions "the general limit of the rate at which the Governor-General in Council will permit the levy of Octroi upon any articles which are liable to Sea Customs Duty is Rs. 1-9-0 per Rs. 100."

This limit of rate, remarks the Calcutta Trades Association, is clearly one of the restrictions which the Government of India, under the Resolution above quoted, consider it necessary to impose the tax in order that it should not hamper the trade of the country, and such being the declared policy of the Government, the Calcutta Committee support the view that the Trades have strong ground for complaint against the action of the Municipal authorities, and that great injustice is done to the retail trader by compelling him to pay Octroi on goods which the Post Office is permitted to carry for the public free of this impost. The matter now awaits the decision of the Government of India, and the hope is expressed that should the abolition of the tax be impracticable some amendment of the existing law be made.

When the Punjab Trades Association started their anti-octroi campaign, they urged, among other things, that Octroi, as a form of taxation, is vexatious and wasteful—it hampers trade and induces the restriction of the development of the local trade which is not in the interests of a town or its community. People who suspected that this grievance might be more imaginary than real cried—"Give us an instance."

Not slow to take up the challenge, the Punjab Trades Association have come out with an instance in the form of an authentic letter from a well-known trading firm of Lahore and Simla who write —"We have been appointed a wholesale depot for Messrs.—'s products, the other principal depots in India are at Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi. The terms offered by these depots to dealers, etc. are Messrs.—'s London list prices converted at 16 annas to the the shilling, and to do any wholesale business ourselves we are obliged to offer the same terms. We recently imported a consignment of these produce valued approximately at £1,000. On this we paid Rs. 440-6-0 rail freight and Rs. 831 Octroi duty. It has been argued in favour of Octroi that traders in Lahore and Simla can recover the amount paid in Octroi from their customers. Against this, in this particular instance, as we explained before, there is a fixed rate for these products. We are at a slight disadvantage when competing with Bombay for instance, in that we forfeit Rs. 440-6-0 of our profit in rail freight but when it comes to Rs. 831 Octroi we find almost all our slender profit paid into the Municipal coffers. It is true that the greater portion of our stock goes to outstations on which we can obtain Octroi refunds, but as the procedure it is necessary to adopt to obtain an Octroi refunds is so elaborate, we find it does not pay us to claim on small amounts.

"We enclose the original Octroi receipt for the sum referred to."

ALL-INDIA MAHOMEDAN CONFERENCE.

Women's Art Work Exhibition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DECEMBER 7.

The Nawab of Dacca having intimated his inability to attend and preside at the All-India Mahomedan Educational Conference to be held at Karachi on the 26th, 27th and 28th instant, Shamsul-Ulama Moulvi Sazad Altaf Hussain, well-known in connection with the Aligarh College has been appointed President in his stead.

The exhibition of Women's Art Work in connection with the forthcoming Conference will be opened by Mrs. Younghusband, the wife of the Commissioner in Sind, on the 26th instant, and other ladies of Karachi, both Indian and European, have promised to send Exhibits and help in the arrangements.

Some Indian ladies are expected from Bombay and up-country to take part in the proceedings.

THE HON'BLE MR. FINLAY AND THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Varied Discussion.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I., member of Council for the Department of Commerce and Industry, visited the Chamber of Commerce on the 3rd instant. At the reception by the Committee an informal discussion took place on the following subjects :—

The Railway Commission, Currency Matters, Registration of Partnerships, Tariff for Electric Plants, Amendment of the Electricity Act, Abolition of Octroi Duties, Short Reeling of Yarns, Next International Telegraph Conference.

The Hon'ble Mr. C.H. Armstrong, Chairman of the Chamber, after introducing the members of the Committee, made a general reference to the above, and the views expressed on the occasion may be summarised as follows :—

The Committee greately regretted the decision of the Railway Commission not to visit India, as they had much to place before it which could not be so well expressed in writing, though this would now have to be done. The constitution and future position of the Railway Board was discussed at some length, and the Chamber expressed its views on the increase of rolling-stock, the necessity of bringing up existing lines to their fullest efficiency, the doubling of tracks, where necessary, and the increase of facilities at Railway yards and termini.

Regarding the financial aspect of the question, it was recognised that at the present rate of interest offered by Government only a limited amount of money was available for Railway development, etc., but it was thought that if a higher rate was offered, and that by the Railway companies themselves, more money would be forthcoming, and this course was suggested.

The recent currency difficulty was then alluded to, and the Committee reminded Mr. Finlay that lately when it was decided to trench on the Gold Standard Reserve for additional rolling-stock, they had strongly protested against this course. On previous occasions they had also objected to the investment of the Gold Standard Reserve in England, as they were of opinion that a large portion of this Fund should be kept liquid and be held in this country. It was admitted that if the Secretary of State ceased selling his Bills and Transfers, Exchange would be strengthened, but it was contended that the true remedy against a fall was to give gold freely for export, and Government was urged to adopt this course in the interests of the trading Community generally and of foreign investors in this country.

As regards the Registration of Partnerships the Bombay Chamber had just submitted a draft Bill to the Government of India which differed in several material respects from the one lately submitted by the Bengal Chamber. Allusion was specially made to the Hindu joint family system, and to the question of "Disability", the Committee contending that if unregistered firms were allowed to sue up to a small amount, a very large number of petty traders, shopkeepers and others would be excluded from the provisions of the Bill, and that this would tend to simplify the working of the Act.

The Tariff on Electrical Plant was next dealt with as suggestions had been made that such should be treated as ordinary machinery, but the Committee did not see their way to support this contention and they agreed on the whole with attitude taken up by Government. They tentatively suggested however the possibility of allowing an importer who proposed to instal Electrical Plant to file a specification, rebate of duty on accessories to be allowed when the Plant was in working order.

As regards the proposed Amendment of the Electricity Act, the Committee somewhat dissented from the view taken by other Chambers that the Government of India should centralise the working of this measure as they doubted if it would be possible to have a uniform set of rules for the whole of India and Burma. It was pointed out that by the proposed amendment the work of an applicant for a license would probably be greatly increased and this was considered objectionable.

Octroi Duties were then peferred to and satisfaction was expressed that in Bombay Mr. S. M. Edwards, the Acting Municipal Commissioner, had recognised the principle that the food of the people should not be taxed and proposed to abolish the town duty on grain. It was held that this was a move in the right direction and it was felt that the town duty on sugar must shortly be abolished on the same ground. It was pointed out also that the collecting of town duty involved great expense and in this sense was wasteful.

The Committee deplored the inaction of Government as regards the fraudulent short reeling of yarns and urged that steps should be immediately taken against those who falsely make up bundles either for local trade or for export.

The approaching International Telegraph Conference to be held next April at Lisbon was next referred to and it was pointed out that if the rumour was true that certain root words in the Codes chiefly used were to be altered or omitted, it would make them useless, and present users would again be put to great expense. It was hoped that the Indian Representative on the Conference would take particular note of this, should the point come up for discussion.

Mr. Finlay was much interested in all that was said and asked many questions but did not reply formally on the subjects put down for discussion. He left for Calcutta immediately after the meeting broke up.

HERR LOUIS EDGER'S PIANO RECITAL.

HERR LOUIS EDGER gave the first of his piano recitals at the Town Hall, last Saturday evening, under the patronage of H. E. the Governor, and H. E. the Commodore and Lady Warrender. There can be no question as to the delicacy and richness of the musical treat he provided for the highly cultivated tastes of music lovers of this City. It was a pity, however, that his audience on this occasion, though most appreciative, was small ; this was due, most probably, to the many other attractions at this time of the year. His Programme included the works of Bach, Prelude and Fugue (A. Minor), Beethoven's Sonata in C Major (op. 53), Liszt's 12th Rhapsody and a series of Chopin's compositions. From start to finish, he held his audience spell-bound. His remarkable performances were very heartily appreciated ; he was loudly applauded and frequently recalled. He is undoubtedly musical, to his finger tips, and evinced the highe-t talent in his fine conception of the varied compositions of the grand o'd Masters ; while the richness and elasticity of his touch, his excellently trained and well tempered technique, his well modified dynamics and rhythmical shades combine to place him in the front rank of talented Pianists. He is a pupil of the celebrated Jose Vianna Da Matta,—a favorite pupil of Liszt and Bülow—and has given several Recitals through Central Europe with marked success. He is now on a tour through India and it is hoped he will everywhere receive the encouragement and support his really brilliant performances deserve. He gives his second Recital as the Town Hall this evening at 9-30 and promises another very choice selection of music from the great Composers, including Beethoven's Sonata in F Minor (Appassionat:) Op. 57, two of Schubert's Impromptus in A Flat and E Flat, and two of Chopin's Etudes in E Flat and G Flat, concluding with Liszt's 2nd Rhapsody. We would recommend all who love good music and desire to hear an exceptionally gifted artist to book their seats for the recital this evening.

THE "EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAPH."

The Programme of films being exhibited this week by this Company at the Framjee Cowasjee Hall is quite the most interesting and realistic series of pictures yet produced in Bombay. It comprises fourteen items, six of which are films and the remainder slides. The films are excellent and it is a difficult matter to separate them but the film entitled "I'll dance the cake walk," is screamingly funny and kept the house in roars of laughter. In this scene a man is caught in the act of kissing his friend's wife. The punishment inflicted on him by the husband for this crime is that he should dance the cake walk whenever it suits his pleasure. The fun then commences and the unfortunate man is seen throwing up his heels on top of an omnibus, at a dinner party and in a restaurant. The Exhibition is well worth a visit and we feel sure it will receive the support it so well deserves.

KARACHI NOTES AND NEWS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DECEMBER 5.

D. J. SIND ARTS COLLEGE.

The Principal, Dr. M. Jackson, has placed his resignation in the hands of the Board, and his resignation has been accepted. A brief review of the events that have led to this climax may be of interest.

For some twenty years Dr. Jackson has directed the affairs of the College with marked success. At the same time it would be idle to pretend that between the Principal and the parents of his pupils on the one hand, and between the Principal and the Board on the other hand, there has been unanimity. Recently Dr. Jackson refused to present an Amil pupil for his final B. A. examination. The Board maintained that the Principal could not exercise discretion in the matter ; that the pupil having fulfilled the requirements of the College course, it would be something in the nature of a breach of faith to prevent him from having the chance of gaining his degree. On the other hand the Principal contended that it was necessary for the sake of the discipline which he has always maintained at a very high level, that he should retain discretion in the matter. Eventually the pupil was not presented and Dr. Jackson resigned. Many prominent citizens, former pupils of Dr. Jackson and not ungrateful for the splendid training received at his hands, criticise bitterly the action of the Board. On the other hand the Amils and other Hindus, less tolerant of the methods and standards of strict discipline in force at the College, have been for some time in a state of antagonism to the Principal and are strong partisans of the Board's in this affair. It is highly regrettable that after such splendid service, Dr. Jackson's retirement should have come about in such a way and should be the occasion for fanning into flame the ever smouldering embers of racial enmity. It is feared also that the nett result will be that the new Principal, whoever he be, will find the authority in his hands impaired by reason of the Board's action. However, it is certain that the Board thoroughly realise the importance of strict discipline being maintained at the College, and also that the mere acquirements of book-learning and mental nimbleness without the development of character and self-control do not constitute true education. The probability, therefore, is that this whole affair will but result in strengthening the new Principal's hands in the matter of College discipline by causing to be conferred upon him some special powers for dealing with unruly students at any time during their course, which course once completed, however, is to be held to carry with it a right to be sent up for that crowning glory, the B. A. degree. It should be noted, however, that both the "Sind Gazette" and the "Phoenix" do not take this view. Both show the strongest disapproval of the Board's action and express fear that the discipline of the College will be seriously affected.

The "Sind Gazette" says :—"The action of the Board is utterly subversive of discipline and will place Dr. Jackson's successor in a very unenviable position besides acting most unfavourably on the minds of the students. So long as the office of Principal is held by Mr. Wright, an official, matters will no doubt proceed smoothly, but as soon as a permanent incumbent takes over charge his troubles will begin. At any rate the Board has placed the power in the hands of the students to make trouble if they choose. We do not here enter at all into the merits of the case, while reserving the right to do so later on if it appears advisable, because we do not wish to detract from the force of our main contention—that right or wrong and at all costs the Principal should have been supported."

For a local paper to criticise thus the action of the governing body, headed as it is by prominent officials, considerable courage is required, and, whatever one's views, due credit must be given both to the "Phoenix" and to the "Sind Gazette" for the courage, restraint and good taste with which they have handled so difficult a public question.

POLICE

The supinesses of Government and its neglect of the promised reforms in the re-organisation of our Police has often been the subject for comment in these columns. Recently there waited upon the District Magistrate a deputation of leading native gentlemen whose names follow :—Mr. Harchandrai Vishondass, President of the Sind Hindu Sabha; Seths Ghulamali, Gidumal Lekhraj, Pandit Sehjram Ganghadar, Messrs. Tirathdas Chandoomal, Jaffer Fuddoo, Chotirmal, Hiranand Moolchand, Seths Vissoomal Wadhcomal, Tikamdas Valabdas, Lekhraj Seth Chellaram. Hemandas Ramrakhiomal, Gehimal Kundanmal, Nihalchand Pohumal, Dowlatram Valabdas, Assoomal Khubchand, Bhawa Rameswarpuri Dowlatpuri, Seths Allimahomed Haji Satarna, Aba Haji Haroon, Kazi Abdul Karim, Kazi Abdulrazak, Seth Salehmahomed Goolmahomed.

These gentlemen presented a petition in the following terms :—

Respectfully Showeth,—That of late the residents of this city have been labouring under a great sense of insecurity owing to the frequent raids of decoits and thieves armed with deadly weapons into houses situated in populous quarters and where such occurrences some years ago would never have been dreamt of.

2 This insecurity makes the people live in a constant state of terror and pass restless nights

3 This is all due to the utter inadequacy of the present Police force to the vastly grown area and population of the city.

4 That whereas during the last half century the city and its people have grown nearly twenty times, the strength of the police force has remained practically the same.

5 That there are several quarters of the city which owing to this paucity of Police are left entirely unguarded at night with the result that criminals find it an easy task to break into the houses of unarmed and peaceful citizens who, as you are are aware absolutely incapable of defending themselves against armed desperadoes.

6 That the thieves generally considering the southern bank of the Lyari, the most vulnerable point, direct their attacks against that locality where they have all their own way against the unprotected inmates of the houses attached; after looting which unopposed they nonchalantly make their escape through the bed of the river on to the other side where owing to the absence of any Municipal lights they find themselves immune from all chances of capture in case an alarm were raised and a pursuit made.

7 Add to this the want of defective skill in the Police of Sind. The small pittance paid to the policeman is no attraction to the best material to join the Police force which is consequently recruited by men of no education, intelligence or detective ability.

8 All these causes combine to smooth the work of the burglar and robber and make detection of crime a rarity.

9 Comparing Karachi with Bombay in this respect one notices a vast difference. In the latter city, besides a well-organized and efficient detective department there is a strong body of ordinary policemen, there being a policeman posted at almost every lamp-post in addition to a s

the scruples, religious and otherwise, of Hindus against inoculation and in fact against all preventive methods except evacuation.

AN INTERESTING LAW-SUIT.

The case brought by the Knight Steamship Co., Ltd., against the Port Trust for the detention of their "Knight Bachelor" has been occupying the attention of Mr. Hayward, the Assistant Judicial Commissioner all this week. The case of the plaintiffs is that the Port Trust prosecuted the master of the vessel on 28th June 1907 unwarrantably and without lawful cause for an alleged offence against section 6 B of the Indian Ports Act, that the prosecution of the captain resulted in his acquittal, but that as a result of the prosecution the vessel was detained till 29th June, and that therefore damage to the extent of Rs 1 035-4-0, being demurrage at 4d. per ton on the registered tonnage of the vessel, was suffered by them. The defendants maintain that the Captain ought to have been convicted on the prosecution which was reasonable, proper and for lawful cause, deny that the detention of the vessel was the result of the prosecution, also that any damage was sustained, and further plead non-liability under section 88 of the Port Trust Act.

The issues settled by the Court are :—

(1) Was the detention of the ship the direct and immediate result of the prosecution ?

(2) Was the prosecution unjustifiable and unwarranted and without lawful cause ?

(3) Did the plaintiff sustain damage, if so how much, and are defendants liable for the same ?

(4) Are the defendants exempted from liability under their Act ?

Messrs. Raymond and Rupchand represent the Plaintiffs ; the Port Trustees are defended by Mr. Tekchand Udhavdas their legal advisor.

The case is complicated involving many difficult points of law, and will take some time to conclude. It will be of the greatest interest to the shipping world, involving as it does the points whether the Port Trust can order vessels to sea and whether a shipmaster can exercise discretion as to moving his ship at night

FACTORY COMMISSION

The Factory Commission resumed its sittings on Saturday last at the Council Hall, Secretariat, the Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison presiding. The first witness examined was Mr. Bamanshaw Jamasjee Jambusarwalla, of Anklesvar, who represented the Bamanshaw Jamasjee Ginning Factory and Press Factory

WORKING HOURS.

He said that in ginning factories and presses a person works for about 14 hours on an average, but they get a lot of rest during that time. The cleaning and repairing of the machinery take about an hour each day, and the changing of cotton and other excuses greatly reduces the actual working time. The operatives also pass much of their time in going about, smoking and so on. Deducting the rest and other stoppages the average actual working time comes to about 11 to 12 hours a day. In a press a person also works about 14 hours, but deducting the time when mixing, opening and other work is going on, the actual working hours are not more than 11 to 12.

BROACH COTTON.

He did not approve of the proposal to bring ginning factories and presses under the Act in this district. Such factories work for only 60 to 80 days in a year, and out of these 80 days, 40 days are worked with overtime. The Broach season is very short. Labour is dear and very scarce, and men would not be found even if paid one rupee a day. The quality of Broach cotton is such that if it is left without ginning or pressing for more than a fortnight, and exposed to the sun, in which condition it is usually left, it is likely to deteriorate and consequently not only the dealer will suffer, but the manufacturer will not get the same quality as he used to receive.

He did not approve of the suggestion to prohibit women from working at night because Broach is a district where labour is very scarce, and the actual work of 11 to 12 hours, according to his experience of 22 years, would not tell upon the health of a working woman.

If the Act is applied to all gins and presses, special provisions to modify the general law will be necessary. Factories which work for not more than 120 days in a year should be allowed to work for 40 days extra time, i.e., up to 16 or 17 hours a day. Instead of one day in the week as a holiday, he was of opinion that two days together in a fortnight should be allowed, so that by stopping work for two days together, the operatives will get a good rest and the boilers will be well cleaned. With stoppage of one day the boilers are not properly cleaned, and workmen are sent into the boiler or the side flues when they are very hot, which is a hardship. Cross-examined by the President, the witness said that the Factory Act was unnecessary in Broach. Labour being very dear and the labourers being scarce the owners of factories would have to suffer a great deal if the Act was enforced.

The next witness examined was Mr K. A. Kelusker, Secretary of the Maratha Aikyechhu Subha. He said that the working hours of adult males should be limited, because the physique of workers had been greatly affected by long hours. The suffocating, impure and artificial atmosphere in the factory tells on the constitution of the operatives and the further strain of long hours is cruel and inhuman No adult labourer should be allowed to work more than 11 hours a day. As regards elementary education the witness said that every mill-owner should be compelled by law to provide elementary education to mill-going children. Lieutenant-Colonel Mistry, Civil Surgeon, Thana, gave his evidence before the Commission as to how he used to examine the children before granting them a certificate of physical fitness.

The Commission then adjourned till this afternoon.

TELEGRAPH SIGNALLERS' AGITATION.

Unreasonable Demands Made.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 8.

The 'Pioneer' says "a good deal of real sympathy is felt for the subordinates of the Telegraph Department and if it disappears it will be entirely their own fault. The whole affairs of the Department are known to be under consideration and the case of the signalling staff is certainly awaiting scrutiny along with the rest of the questions raised by the recent investigation. At a time when redress is in sight, reasonable men and especially the public servants might be expected to see that patience was the best policy but there are evidently some violent spirits at work, probably very few, who are doing their best to precipitate a collision. A telegram received by us for publication from one of the centres of agitation states that the subordinates are now fully determined that nothing short of the removal of the Director-General from office will meet the requirement. This kind of thing seems to make it clear that nothing short of clearing out the ringleaders of the agitation will restore the Department to satisfactory working condition."

THE NEW BISHOP OF POONA.

Impressive Consecration Ceremony.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDANT

POONA DECEMBER 8.

The Right Revd Father Henry Doering, S. J., was consecrated Bishop of Poona at St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning, the consecration ceremony being performed by the Archbishop of Bombay, assisted by the Bishops of Trichinopoly and Mangalore and a host of priests from the different parts of India. Revd. Father Bruder preached an eloquent sermon on the exalted Episcopal office of a Bishop, referring to his powers, and responsibilities. The ceremony was most imposing and impressive and continued for two and a half hours.

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.

A delicious sensation of Coolness and Purity instantly follows a bath containing a little Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and Bracing effects are Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists and is guaranteed to contain No Permanganate of Potash. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy's, Gosswell Rd., London, Engd.

MUKHTIARS IN CRIMINAL COURTS.

Definition of their Rights.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 7.

A full Bench of the Allahabad High Court, consisting of Sir George Knox, Justices Banerji and Richards, has just considered the application of four "Mukhtiars" against the order of the Additional Sessions Judge of Meerut by which he held that "Mukhtiars" were not competent to practise in Criminal Courts as a matter of right, but could do so in particular cases only with the permission of the Court.

This view of the learned Sessions Judge was adopted by the District Magistrate of Muzaffarnagar who drew attention of the Subordinate Courts to the subject.

Sir George Knox in delivering Judgment held that he was unable to accept the contention of the learned Counsel who appeared for the four "Mukhtiars" of the Muzaffarnagar District and who had boldly claimed for his clients the privilege of appearing in a Criminal Court as a matter of right. If that contention were correct, his Lordship said that he would have expected to find "Mukhtiars" placed in the same category as the other class of Legal Practitioners and not grouped differently along with uncertificated persons who could not appear without the permission of the Court concerned in any particular proceeding.

The history of the legislation on the subject which his Lordship set out at full length left no doubt about the matter. All that the learned Additional Sessions Judge of Meerut or the learned District Magistrate of Muzaffarnagar had done was to draw attention to the fact that the provision regarding obtaining permission applied to certificated "Mukhtiars" and his Lordship was unable to say that in doing so they were acting contrary to law or without jurisdiction.

The other Judges concurred.

EARTHQUAKE AT DEHRA DUN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, DECEMBER 7.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Dehra Dun on Thursday lasting quite six seconds and travelling south-west to north-east.

Many houses swayed sufficiently to make the occupants rush out into the open, but no damage was done.

SIR S. SUBRAMANIA IYER.

Meeting to Commemorate his Services.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 7.

A preliminary meeting of the friends and admirers of Sir S. Subramania Iyer, K. C. I. E., assembled yesterday evening at the Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road, to concert measures to commemorate the services rendered to the country and the community at large by the retired Judge.

The Hon'ble Sir Arnold White was unanimously voted to the Chair.

Mr. Justice Boddam moved "that a public meeting be convened for the purpose of taking steps to commemorate the services rendered to the country by Sir S. Subramania Iyer, K C I E., Dewan Bahadur." The motion. Sir V. C Desika Chariar seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

It was also resolved that the Governor be asked to preside.

ELECTRIFICATION OF LUCKNOW TRAMWAYS.

Construction Period Extended.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, DECEMBER 7.

At a special meeting of the Lucknow Municipality it was agreed to recommend to Government the extension of nine months to the British Eastern Electric Company for the construction of the proposed electric tramway in Lucknow, but the Board agreed that this should be positively the last extension of time and no further grace would be allowed the promoters and the Board will in the meantime consider alternative lighting schemes to be prepared in the event of the Company's failure

At the same meeting application was laid before the Board from prominent gentlemen of Lucknow for a concession to form a Gas Lighting Company, the system being that of Mansfield's high pressure oil gas.

The application was referred to a Sub-Committee.

SURAT CONGRESS.

Election and Committee Members

NO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 7.

A public meeting was held yesterday evening in Triplicane beach with Mr. V. O Chidambaram Pillay in the Chair. The gathering, which consisted mostly of students, elected 29 persons from Madras and 21 from the Mofussil to attend the ensuing Congress at Surat and passed a number of resolutions which its elected Committee was to submit at the next Congress.

The Secretary has issued the following Press Note.—I have to inform the public that no Exhibition is to be held this year in this city in connection with the Indian National Congress It has become necessary to make this information widely known as from telegraphic summary of the proceedings of the public meeting held last Sunday an impression has been produced that an Exhibition is to be held in this City. What is proposed is, as in Calcutta last year to hold a Demonstration of handlooms and to hold a Local Show of the best products of this City's Industries on the Congress days and the Industrial Conference day. It is also proposed funds permitting, to award prizes for the best specimens of either. I have received a copy of the draft Resolutions, copies of which can be taken at the Office. The copy will be kept for a general information on the Visitors' table.

Dewan Bahadur Ambalal Sakerlal Desai, M. A., LL. B., has kindly accepted the Presidentship of the 3rd Indian Industrial Conference

Mr. C. Y Chintamani, B. A., Assistant Secretary to the Indian Industrial Conference Office, has arrived. He has been deputed by Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar to co-operate with the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Reception Committee.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 6.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. De G. Hunter is appointed Mathematical Expert, Survey of India, on probation.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

New rules relating to the qualifications to be required of candidates on employment in the Assay Department of the Mints are published.

A statement based upon existing orders and practice is published showing the appointments which ordinarily carry Exchange Compensation Allowance.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Murray Stuart is appointed to the Geological Survey as Assistant Superintendent.

Hon. Lieutenant J. W. Turner of the Balasore Proof Department is appointed Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander C. G. Sinclair, R. I. M., is posted for employment as Deputy Conservator of the Madras Port.

Engineer T. H. Wakefield, R. I. M., is permitted to retire.

ENGLISH WOMEN AND NAUTCHES.

The following has been issued as a protest by the Christian Women Workers' Union :—

It has been felt for some time past that the attention of English women should be drawn to the fact that, by being present at nautches, they are countenancing a practice which all enlightened Hindus regard as one of greatest social evils of their country. English women, by their presence at such exhibitions, are not merely discouraging the reforming party in their efforts to advance the cause of social purity, but are laying their own attitude towards public morality open to misconstruction by the Hindu community.

It is because we believe English women are ignorant of the true nature of the nautch and of the views of all right-minded Indians regarding it that we now desire to draw attention to this evil.

It may be stated on the authority of Hindus themselves that not a single nautch-girl is a woman of good character ; the very calling which she professes demands the sacrifice of her virtue. This is thoroughly understood by all Indians.

It may further be stated without exaggeration that no Hindu lady would ever be allowed by the gentlemen of her family to attend a nautch, since, apart from the character of the performers, the words of the songs are grossly licentious, and the gestures, which to the European seem innocent enough, are to the Hindu full of meaning. A nautch may thus be a real source of moral poison to those who witness it.

Again—and this point deserves to be well weighed—all Indian reformers have set their faces against nautches, and anti-nautch associations have actually been formed, the members of which pledge themselves neither to have a nautch, nor the musical performance of a dancing girl at their houses, nor to be present at any person's house where such performances are to be given. Surprise is expressed by them that English people attend nautches instead of co-operating with them in their efforts to bring about their abolition.

With these facts in mind, it is hoped that all English women will likewise set their faces against the nautch. Before accepting any invitation to an Indian wedding, enquiry might first be made whether a nautch will form part of the entertainment. If so, the invitation might be refused on that ground. The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar writes that he will not attend a wedding at all should there be a nautch, and that on one occasion on finding that there was to be such a performance at a wedding to which he had gone, under the impression that there was to be none, he refused to enter the house. Should an English woman, however, feel obliged to accept an invitation, it is well to realise that no offence is ever taken by the host if she refuses to see the nautch and asks to be allowed to join the Indian ladies of the party. Such protests could only produce good results. For example, in consequence of the strong anti-nautch attitude of some leading social reformers in Ahmedabad, people have for some time past had to provide two kinds of entertainments on wedding occasions, viz., a nautch and a musical performance by an ordinary professional male singer, so that anti-nautch people could attend the latter in a separate hall. Now the nautch at weddings has become almost obsolete in that city.

For many years the Parsi community has refused to countenance nautches in any shape or form.

The above facts make it clear that the nautch is bound up with the moral degradation of the women who perform at it, and that it may be a source of moral evil to those who witness it. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that English women will not deliberately acquiese in this degradation of their Indian sisters by being present at such entertainments, but that they will rather definitely set their faces against witnessing these performances, and thus give the Indians that support which they are entitled to expect in their efforts to raise the tone of womanhood in this land.

DEATH OF A FORMER DEWAN.

INTELLIGENCE has been received of the death of Sardar Khan Bahadur Behecherdas Viharidas Desai which took place at Nadiad, on Thursday last, of paralysis, in the sixty-third year of his age. The town bazars, schools, and libraries in Nadiad were closed on Friday as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased, who was once an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and was twice Dewan of Junaghad.

Mr. Behecherdas was born in Nadiad on the 20th February 1844, and was educated at Ahmedabad and Nadiad. In 1867, he was appointed a member of the Local Board of Anand, and subsequently become a member and president of the Nadiad Municipality. He was the prime mover of the Agricultural Committee established at Nadiad in 1878, and took a leading part in the different agricultural exhibitions held there since 1883. He opened a factory at Nadiad for manufacturing cigars and cigarettes for the European and Indian markets, from the Charotar tobacco of Gujerat. The keen interest that he evinced in the development of the agricultural resources of his native province was appreciated by Government, who first appointed him Honorary Magistrate ; and in 1887, bestowed upon him the title of Rao Bahadur. In the following year he was elected to the post of Member of the Legislative Council of Bombay ; and in the same year the title of Sardar was conferred upon him by the Viceroy. In 1895, after the death of his elder brother Mr. Haridas, late Dewan of Junaghad, he was chosen by the Nawab Saheb, for the same high appointment, which he held till a recent date. He conducted the duties of Dewan to the satisfaction alike of the prince and people, and was generally considered a worthy successor of his brother.

ALL SAINTS' SISTERS.

Annual Sale of Work.

The most useful and excellent work done by all Saints' Sisters in Bombay found the best testimony in the large patronage that was accorded to the annual sale in connection with the Nursery and the Mazagon Orphanage for European children. The sale was held in the Cama Hospital grounds on Friday afternoon and continued the next day. The stalls on which fancy articles and children's garments were exposed for sale were in charge of Mrs. Dimmock, Mrs. Quicke, Mrs. Mold, Mrs. Childe, Mrs. Pullen and Miss Clara Procter. The refreshment stall was conducted by Mr. Leslie.

At 6 o'clock a concert was given by Miss Clara Procter on both days and she was assisted by Miss Gilda Grachhetti, Miss Lella, Piper, Mr. G. E. Thomas, Miss Quisnie Dixon, Mr. Edgar Faulkner, Mr. B. G. Gillet.

The chairs were lent by Mr. Devji Canji and Captain Andrews had kindly lent the use of the flags and bunting for the decoration which he himself had superintended. The thanks of the community to these gentlemen as also to Dr Benson and the are due to Lady Superintendent of the Hospital and the ladies who conducted the stalls and to those who participated in the concert.

THE EKDALA RIOT CASE

Looting Hindu Shops.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 8.

Judgment of Moulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed, Special Magistrate in the Ekdala case, runs over 127 pages. The defence set up a story that there was no loot as alleged by the prosecution but that Swadeshi Volunteers came and snatched away Bilati goods and thereby created a row.

The Court in deciding this point observes : "The Hindoos who owned shops of Hat were looted on 21st May by a Mahomedan mob. The defence version is that Durganath Nandi and other Swadeshi leaders tried their best to make Mussalmans join the Swadeshi movement and having failed in it sent Volunteers and Paiks who, with the help of Ijardars and Darijadars and others, snatched away Bilati goods in order to get Mussalmans into trouble and that it was merely a row and not a loot. The evidence clearly shows that only Hindoo shops were looted. Had his formed part of Swadeshi programme the Mussalman shops containing Bilati goods would not have been spared. Among 71 witnesses examined for the defence there is not a single Mahomedan shop-keeper or purchaser who has come forward to say that his property was looted or snatched away. As stated above it was a Mussalman mob that looted that. Defence filed a printed notice and two letters to support the defence story. I doubt the genuineness of those letters and of the notice.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 26th November.

Read letter from the Chief Engineer, dated 21st November 1907, forwarding the following tenders received for the supply of Sundries, Ironmongery and Coconaut, Castor and Cylinder oils during the year 1908, together with tabulated comparisons of the items in the different tenders with the contract prices for the last three years and the market rates at the time of advertising, and also a statement of the total amounts of all the tenders :—

Sundries—Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji, Mr. Mahomedally Abdul Cader, Messrs. Bhow Cassinath and Co., (Incomplete), Messrs. Crowder and Co. Incomplete Messrs. Treacher and Company, (Incomplete), Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood and Clark (Incomplete), Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji's Contract for 1907.

Ironmongery.—Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji, Mr. Mahomedally Abdul Cader, Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji's Contract for 1907.

Coconaut and Castor Oils.—Messrs. Moolji Jaitha and Company, Messrs. Keshowji Jadhowji and Company, Messrs Kurwa and Kajiji, Messrs. Canji Damji and Company, Messrs. Moolji Jaitha, and Company's Contract for 1907.

Cylinder Oils.—Vacuum Oil Company, Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji, Valvoline Oil Company, Messrs. Macbeth Brothers and Company. No Contract entered into during 1907.

Reporting fully in regard to the various tenders and recommending for reasons stated that the tenders of Messrs Kurwa and Kajiji for Sundries and Ironmongery and that of Messrs. Moolji Jaitha and Company for Coconaut and Castor oils be accepted in full and proposing with regard to Cylinder oil that as the rates tendered are high for a satisfactory quality of oil and are also higher than the current market rate, none of the tenders be accepted but that rates be obtained by special tender as required in a similar manner to what is being done during the present year.

Resolutions—The following tenders are accepted :—Sundries—Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji, Ironmongery—Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji, Cocoanut and Castor Oils—Messrs. Moolji Jaitha and Company. No tender for Cylinder oil should be accepted but rates should be obtained by special tender from time to time as required.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 22nd Nov. 1907.	Total from 1st April to 22nd Nov. 1907.	For week ending 22nd Nov. 1906.	Total from 1st April to 22nd Nov. 1906.
Vessels piloted into Harbour.	28	738	33	775
" " out of "	22	741	24	764
" transported	16	565	12	596
" attended to	..	70	..	121
" warped	..	31	..	24

THE SASSOON REFORMATORY.

The report of the working of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution for the year 1906-07 has been published by the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee in forwarding the report to Government says :—

The Committee desire again to place on record their appreciation of the unflagging interest which the Secretary, Mr. Krishnarao Ramchandra Jayakar takes in the Institution and its inmates. His care for the interests of the boys and his attention to every detail connected with the working of the Institution has very greatly lightened the work of management of School and in particular his anxiety to do everything possible for the health of the boys in what has been an unfortunate period has evoked the warm commendation of the Committee.

The Government issued the following resolution on the report: The health of the boys was far from satisfactory. There was a large increase in the number of cases treated, and eleven deaths occurred, of which three were due to plague and eight to various other causes. Seven boys were discharged for physical unfitness Th employment of boys only in half-day shifts at the mills is reported to have had good effect on their physique. It appears that four boys escaped when under treatment at the J. J. Hospital. The Committee should be asked to consider whether special measures are not desirable such as the encagement of temporary establishment to prevent such escapes from hospital. Statement B appended to the Report shows that a very limited number of boys (13 out of 53) follow the trades taught at the Reformatory after release Many seem to prefer to follow the occupation of their fathers. The Committee's endeavours to obtain employment for discharged pupils in Bombay has met with a limited amount of success It is desirable to adopt all available means of watching the after-careers of the boys in order to ascertain how far the reforming influences of the Institution have achieved their purpose, and His Excellency the Governor in Council is not satisfied that these means have been fully utilized in the past. Care should be taken that Police agency is not employed in this connection The attention of the Committee should be invited to Government letter No. 1154 dated the 27th June 1905, and Government Resolution No 2158, dated the 20th November 1906, and accompaniments, discouraging enquiries through the agency of the Police. Appendix B to the Report contains information of the occupations followed by boys discharged during the year. The appendix might with advantage be amplified to contain information concerning all boys discharged during the preceding three years. Government are glad to note the commendation bestowed by the Chairman on the Secretary, Mr. Krishnarao R Jayakar.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

There will be a Parade at the Riding School for members residing in Bombay on Tuesday next the 10th instant at 7-30 a.m.

Dress,—Drill order Khaki, Carbines and Swords.

T. W. CUFFE, Major.,
Comdg. B L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

360 DRILLS.

No 1 Company—Tuesday the 10th instant at 9 p. m. in the Town Hall compound.

Squad Drill with Arms all members who have joined this season are requested to attend this parade.

Dress—Plain clothes.

Saturday the 14th instant at 4-30 p.m.

Parade at B V A Club and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for 6" Gun Drill.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

No 2 Company—Tuesday the 10th at 9 p.m. at Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

Lecture on Ammunition.

Dress—Plain clothes.

6" B L Gun Drill at Mahalaxmi Fort as follows :—

Tuesday the 12th instant at 9 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and Caps.

Saturday the 14th instant at 3 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

E B Co

Parade on Wednesday the 11th instant at 6-30 p.m. Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for Manning Defence Lights.

361 PROF. CLASS.

The Proficiency Class will be held at the B V A Club on Thursday the 12th instant at 7 p.m.

R W. FISHER Lieut.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, Dec 9.

413—Detail for the week ending Saturday the 14th inst.

To-day Monday the 9th "E" Coy (Scottish High School) Parade on company parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

II —Lecture at Head-Quarters at 6 p. m. for all those going in for Proficiency examination.

Tuesday the 10th—"M" Coy. Parade on company parade ground at 3 30 p m

II.—"I" Coy Parade on company parade ground at 4 15 p m

III—Practice for Rogers in rear of Skating Rink at 8-30 p.m.

Wednesday the 11th—Commanding Officer's Parade.

Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p m

Dress—Drill order, Uniform, with Forage Caps.

Subject.—Skirmishing, sections 76 to 88 Infantry Training 1905.

II.—"H" Coy. Parade on company parade ground at 5 p m.

Thursday the 12th—Semaphore Drill in rear of the Telegraph Quarters at 7 a.m.

II.—"I," "K" and "M" Companies Parade on the Maidan at 4 p. m

Friday the 13th—Recruits of the current season will parade at Head Quarters at 7 a.m.

Saturday the 14th.—"H" Coy. Parade on company parade ground at 7-45 a.m.

414—Medals—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medals should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

A L. CARTW IGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE "Times of Ceylon" says :—"Mr. Priestley informed us that the Indo-Ceylon railway connection was very little discussed when he was at Home. The matter which claimed a great deal of attention, and which was eventually settled just before Mr. Priestley sailed was the dividing up of the Madras Railway between the South Indian Railway, and the other two Railways concerned.

THE death is announced of Mr. Francis Thompson, author of "Sister Songs" and other poems. Mr. Thompson, the son of a medical man in Lancashire, and nephew of the Rev. E. H. Thompson, one of the Oxford secedersto the Roman Catholic Church, was born in 1863, and educated at Ushaw College, near Durham. His earlier writings were praised by Browning and Coventry Patmore ; and his first volume of verse, which appeared in 1893, ran through several editions. He published "New Poems" in 1897, and a prose essay on "Health and Holiness" in 1904.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PRINCESS MARIE'S TROUSSEAU.

Every day fresh details of Princess Marie Bonaparte's beautiful trousseau come to light, and the interest in the various items, instead of subsiding as time goes on, appears to have reached fever heat. One of the handsomest of the Princess's furs, which comes from Grunwaldt's, is a long full cloak of the finest picked sables, rich, soft, and thick, and yet light enough to be worn without the least discomfort. The skins of this luxurious coat are placed horizontally, with a full vertically marked fold down the middle of the back, and a similar fold on the sleeve, while, like so many of the fur coats cut in the newest styles, a shawl effect is given to the collar, which is likewise carried out in sable, no other pelt being introduced to mar the character of the wrap.

THE HATS.

As regards the trousseau hats, no less than forty models have been entrusted to Camille Roger. the examples including that in which the royal bride will make her entry into Athens, and most of them being of immense size. In general these hats are designed with jampot crowns, more or less high, and wide flat brims, spreading out to a far greater distance at the sides than in front, which is slightly curled up. An example in black panne boasts a wide brim lined with emerald green satin, a striking note of originality being introduced by means of a large camellia, nearly black, which is placed in front, four or five others in dull dark tones being arranged at intervals round the crown. Another firm which has enjoyed the patronage of the Princess, and which is furnishing some of the millinery for the occasion, is Therese Baranit, one of the models in question being an original steeple-crowned hat of "velours epingle," a new, or rather a revived, material, which is achieving a success over in Paris, and which consists of a fine velvet with the corrugated surface of bengaline. The hat boasts a flat brim with a waved edge like a capeline, and is trimmed with a large black ostrich feather pouf, another revival which recalls the hair ornaments of some ten or twelve years ago, and from the centre of which spring a black aigrette.

WOMAN AND BEAUTY.

Politics and business, according to a feminine observer, are not conducive to beauty in women "I have noticed" she said, "that women who take up these masculine occupations often develop a curious hardness of feature. Their faces become lined with care and anxiety, and although in the case of men these lines give an impression of strength of character they considerably detract from the charms of women. A business man, no matter how severely he is taxed by his vocation, has a greater resisting power, and retains his youth and elasticity long after the business woman has begun to show signs of age." An animated countenance is pleasant enough to see, but women should take care not to produce the animation by incessant contortions of the face. It is this habit which produces the premature wrinkles and crow's-feet. Now there are faces so naturally mobile that they receive no harm from a constant play of expression. But this is not suitable for all countenances. Some are designed for quiet and reposeful expressions, and the effort to counterfeit animation in these cases results only in wrinkles. The woman who is inclined to freckle cannot be too particular about protecting her face with ganze veiling. One of the best lotions for the removal of freckles is an ounce of Jamaica rum mixed with an ounce of vinegar, an ounce of rose water, and three ounces of lemon juice. This lotion should be applied to the freckles freely during the day with a soft linen handkerchief, after which the affected part should be lightly powdered.

BRITISH INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

A meeting of the Mahomedans in England was held at Caxton Hall, Westminster, the other day to protest against the laws passed by the Transvaal Government with regard to Mahomedans and British Indian generally. Mr. Syed Ameer Ali, who presided, claimed for British Indians that they were at least entitled to equal treatment with the subjects of foreign States such as Roumania and Poland. A great engine of oppression was the requirements of the Transvaal Government that Indians should carry with them wherever they went their certificates, which had to be produced on request by any policeman. Mr M. U. Ahmed moved, and Mr. Abdul Hamid seconded, a resolution, which, in the course of the subsequent discussion, was altered and eventually carried in the following form :—"That this meeting of Mahomedan subjects of his Imperial Majesty begs to call the attention of his Majesty's Government to the disabilities imposed upon British Indians lawfully resident in the Transvaal under the Asiatic Law Amendment Act of 1907, and especially protests against the invidious distinctions of a religious character under the said law whereby Mahomedan subjects of the Turkish Empire are—while Christian subjects of the Turkish Empire are not—compelled to undergo registration." Several British Indians complained that their fellow-Indians in the Transvaal were treated like uncivilised beings not being allowed under some municipal by-laws to ride in the same cars with their fellow-British subjects, or to walk on the same pathway or to send their children to the school attended by Boer children. Sir Raymond West said that the feeling in England was entirely with the Indians on this subject, and Mr. L W. Ritch, secretary of the British Indians were fighting against the oppressive regulation by means of passive resistance, and that if Englishmen were subjected to the same disabilities they would not be content with passive resistance, but would soon be in a state of rebellion.

CURIOUS EFFECT OF A SUNSTROKE.

NERVOUS SYSTEM COMPLETELY DERANGED.

By society, frequenting the best entertainments and social gatherings, Madame Ida Buchanan is well-known for her powers of elocution. At her home, 95 Kingswood Road, Goodmayes, Madame Buchanan recently related to a reporter how Bile Beans had been the means of thoroughly correcting a breakdown of the system, caused by an attack of sunstroke.

"It gives me great pleasure," she said, "to have the opportunity of expressing my thanks for the wonderful good I have derived from Bile Beans. In July I was spending a holiday with my husband and family at Margate, and whilst there I had a severe attack of sunstroke. So ill did I become that I had to be confined to the bed-room at our apartments for five days, and the medical man who was called in afforded me no relief.

"The illness seemed to upset all my digestive organs and the mere sight of food was repulsive to me. My husband took me home and for six weeks both day and night I suffered excruciating pains in my head. So much so that my friends thought I should lose my reason. At night I could not sleep and someone had to be constantly in attendance. My memory was impaired and also my sight ; my nervous system was completely deranged, and my friends despaired of my recovery ; in fact, they talked of sending me to a Hospital. The doctor tried every likely drug in his surgery but I seemed to get worse. Two large lumps as big as pigeon's eggs formed on the back of my ears and caused me additional pain. One day I decided to write to the Bile Bean Co. for a sample. As Bile Beans appeared to do me good, I purchased a bottle. The improvement continued and I decided to undergo a thorough course. After I had finished the second bottle my appetite returned, the pains in my head and behind my ears vanished, the lumps went away and my spirits began to revive I can now eat anything, and I never felt so well in my life before. My mother-in-law was delighted and so were my husband and friends at the wonderful recovery which Bile Beans had brought about. It is from a sense of duty that I owe to Bile Beans, that I testify through the Press of my remarkable recovery. You are at liberty to publish all I have said, as I think it only right that everyone should know of such a splendid medicine."

Bile Beans which worked this miraculous cure in the case of Madame Buchanan are the recognised permanent cure for all nervous disorders, biliousness, liver complaint, indigestion, constipation, piles, and all ailments arising from stomach affections. Bile Beans are sold by all Chemists and Stores at Re. 1. and Rs. 2-4 per bottle, or may be obtained post free direct from the Bile Bean Co., 9 Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta, at Rs. 1-2 and Rs. 2-8.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON.

A free sample of Bile Beans will be sent to all readers who cut out this coupon and forward it together with one anna stamp to the Bile Beans Mfg. Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 9 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

Write address clearly.

"Bombay Gazette." 9th Dec. 1907.

Bile Beans.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DECEMBER 6.

The Cyclonic Storm in the Bay is now nearing the North Madras Coast—Skies have become moderately to heavily overcast there and Orissa, but it is likely there will be decrease in the intensity.

Heavy rain has fallen in Slipper Island, light rain in the Andaman Islands, while in the rest of the country there has been no rainfall.

In Burma cloud has decreased; the skies are clear or lightly clouded.

In north-east India, including Orissa, moderately to heavy cloud appeared in Orisse, and parts of Deltair Bengal, but in the rest of the division the skies remain clear.

In the United Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces no cloud is reported.

In the north-west India skies remain free from cloud.

In the Peninsula the skies are clear except in Madras, and cloud has become heavy in north Madras coast.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain are likely in north Madras coast.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 7TH DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 7th December, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Skies are clear and the moisture in the atmosphere is in defect of normal at Rawalpindi and in excess in other places. Wind direction was calm throughout the district. Maximum temperature was fairly normal at Ambala but it was 1° to 6° hotter elsewhere. Minimum temperature was 2° to 4° cooler at Delhi, Ambala and Sirsa

United Provinces.—Skies remain clear and humidity is slightly less than usual throughout the district. Wind direction was calm at all the reporting stations. Both day and night temperatures differed but slightly from normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies remain clear and the moisture in the atmosphere is in slight to considerable defect of normal in Rajputana and at Jacobabad and slightly in excess at Karachi. Winds are blowing from north-easterly direction at Karachi and from north-westerly direction at Jacobabad while wind direction was calm in Rajputana. Weather during the day time was 1° to 5° warmer than usual both in Sind and Rajputana and during night it was 3° warmer at Ajmer and 1° to 2° cooler in Sind and at Jaipur

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies remain perfectly clear and the air is damper than usual at Surat, Rajkot, Veraval and Bhuj and slightly or moderately drier in other places. Winds are variable in direction being north-easterly at Deesa and Rajkot, south-westerly at Bhuj and north-westerly at Dwarka, Bhavnagar Parn, Ahmedabad and Neemuch. Veraval, Surat and Indore recorded calm. Maximum temperature was fairly normal at Bhuj, 5° cooler at Veraval and 1° to 4° warmer in other places. At night temperature was 2° warmer at Bhuj and 1° to 8° cooler elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Skies remain clear and the air contains the usual quantity of moisture at Hoshangabad and less than it elsewhere. Calms and variable breezes prevail generally. Temperature was 2° cooler than usual at day time at Jubbulpore and nearly equal to average or 1° to 2° warmer in other places. At night temperature was cooler than usual throughout the district.

Konkan.—Skies are clear and humidity is in slight to considerable defect of normal. Calms and easterly or south-easterly winds prevail generally. Maximum temperature was nearly equal to average or 1° to 3° cooler at Bombay, Mormugao and Karwar and 2° hotter at Ratnagiri. The night temperature was 2° to 7° cooler than usual throughout the district.

Bombay, Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and the quantity of moisture in the air is much less than usual. Wind was north west

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY HUNT.

It was pointed out in these columns some fortnight ago that circumstances seemed to indicate the Bombay Fox-hounds being more strongly supported than ever during the present season, and the anticipations then expressed are certainly being proved to be correct. The Meet yesterday morning was at the Cross Roads, Melon Ground, and to those who were among the first upon the scene, the continuous stream of equestrians, both male and female, arriving at the trysting place, appeared to be almost endless. As many as 80 people had congregated at these favourite Cross Roads before the Master and Huntsman moved off with the Pack to draw the covert beneath Chuckla Hill, and this big collection of people, too, at the very beginning of the season, a number which many a Provincial Hunt in the old country would consider exceptional Some people were inclined to think that our cramped hunting country would be somewhat uncomfortably crowded with so many followers of the chase, but such was nowhere the case. The Chuckla woods almost invariably contain a jackal, and hounds soon told us yesterday morning that we were not to be disappointed. Leaving the covert the pack rushes along a number of rice fields, and goes straight up one of the steepest parts of Chuckla Hill. The majority of the field work round the left of the Hill, and dipping down on the far side continues in the wake of the pack across the fringe of the Bomanwadi Valley. At rare speed the chase is carried on past the church at Sahar, close by which a deep nullah causes some riders a certain amount of difficulty. Having left this, however, behind us we continue at almost racing speed along an ideal stretch of paddy fields, the firm banks with which they are fenced forming perfect jumps for our horses. Running parallel with the backwater it seemed at first as if the jackal was making for the village of Catina, but keeping more to the left he crosses the Kurla-Calina road, and makes straight for the Kurla Creek. The pack follow him across the water, and some riders finding a fordable spot endeavour to take the same line as hounds, but when once on the far side of the water the unrideable nature of the ground soon showed them that any such thing on horseback was impossible. It was very fortunate for these eager sportsmen that they did not get "something to remember next day" by being treated to a very unpleasant mud bath. Others, who have doubtless been in a similar unenviable position on some previous occasion, galloped down the road and over the black iron bridge, and turning sharp round to the right worked their way into the thickly populated town of Kurla. In a house in the middle of the town the excellent hounds finally put an end to the object of the chase, causing the utmost excitement and consternation to hundreds of the populace. The hunt until reaching the creek had been one of the best, as the pace was fast the whole time, but as its duration had not been very long, the pack was brought back, without undue delay, to the famous coverts at Sahar. Those who had second horses waiting for them were called upon to change their mounts as quickly as possible, as at this period of the morning time, of the utmost consequence for hunting in this climate, when once the all powerful Indian sun makes himself felt, the ground soon dries, and good-bye then to any sport, as scent will not lie under such conditions With commendable expedition therefore horses are soon changed, and everybody hurries away to the well-known wood by the Tulsi Main water pipe. A note first from one hound and then another tells us that we are not too late for another gallop, and judging by the determined manner in which the pack tore out of the covert, scent appeared to be breast high. Carrying the line along a fine tract of riding country, in crossing which some big banks and high cactus hedges had to be negociated, the pack is momentarily at fault when reaching the Andheri Road. Doubtless the constant flow of traffic along this road turned the course of the jackal, and hounds in their eagerness over-ran the scent, but the check did not last more than about a minute. A couple of hounds soon own again to the correct line, and with the rest of the pack joining them the chase is continued parallel with the road. To those who rode this part of the hunt straight, it was necessary to circumvent a fine stone wall. The object of our "quarry" however, was to get across the road, and this he was able to do before long. Hounds follow him without hesitation, and carried on through the long mongo tope on the other side. In one part of this thickly wooded locality is a dangerous field, which when once seen it is advisable to make a strong note of, in order to avert possible trouble on any future occasion. In this field are numerous holes about 6 fi. in circumference, and some 3 ft. in depth, dug some years ago for the purpose of planting trees, which the natives have apparently forgotten to plant. The pass is somewhat long and these holes are consequently by no means easy to perceive. It is therefore profitable to take a firm pull at one's horse in order to avoid the risk of coming to serious grief when hounds happen to take this particular direction. Galloping down the hill on the other side of this field, we arrive at the big tank, which is somewhat grimly known as Stacey's tank, owing to a previous huntsman to the Bombay Hounds, in an unfortunate moment, quenching his thirst by its foul water which if not the actual cause of his death, undoubtedly helped to anger the illness from which he died. Skirting the left hand side of this tank, hounds pilot us up hill and down dale over a pleasant stretch of country until we reach the big hill at Marole. The jackal is evidently now beginning to show signs of exhanstion, as he does not care to fabe the open country beyond. Hounds hunt him round and round in a circuitous fashion, and the thick undergrowth makes it very difficult for horses to keep with them. After some time, however, he crosses a valley on the far side of the hill, giving us expectations of a further gallop into the Goregaum jungles, but his fatigue does not permit him go this additional distance. Swerving to the right he endeavours to reach another hill in front but before reaching it one hound catches him up and bowls him over, and then the rest of the pack joins in the fight, placing the issue beyond any doubt. Taking all in all there is little doubt that we had yesterday the finest morning's sport so far this season. The absolute dogged manner, in which the pack clung to the line of both jackals, was deserving of the highest possible praise, and to finish each run by killing a gregarious animal of the genus *canis* after hunting them so long through such difficult country is proof positive of the pack's excellent capabilities. The many expressions of pleasure by the "crowd" at the hospitable Chota Hazri tables of the Jackal Club, regarding the excellent sport afforded to us, were indeed most amply justified.

JACKAL.

CRICKET.

EASTERN TELEGRAPHS I.S. BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

This match was Played on Maidan Saturday 7th December 2-30 p.m., Result :—Eastern won by 26 runs. Scores :—

EASTERN TELEGRAPHS CLUB.

W Clarke, b Prabalwalker, c Kent	...		6
V Smith, b Desai, s Byramji	...	...	10
Hopecraft, b Prabalwalker ...	...	...	3
R Ryton, b Desai, c Acharya	...	...	15
V Campos, b Desai, c Kent	...	...	0
J Gilder, b Prabalwalker, c Watson	...	...	0
M deCruz, b Desai, s Byramji	...	...	11
S deSouza, b Prabalwalker, c Baruchu	...	...	10
A Coutinho not out...	...	...	20
F Furnell, b Prabalwalker, s Byramji	...	...	0
J Britto, b Marathe	...	...	8
Extras ...	...	...	5
Total ...	...	...	88

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST CLUB.

Kent, b Ryton	...	...	1
Watson, b Clarke	...	...	3
Prabalwalker, run out	...	...	1
Murry, b Ryton, c Campos	...	...	3
Baruchu, b Clarke, c Ryton	...	...	2
Marathe, not out	...	...	40
Desai, b Clarke, c Britto	...	...	0
Byramji, b Clarke	...	...	1
E Baruchu, b Clarke, c Coutinho	...	...	6
Hajarnis, b Gilder	...	...	2
Acharya, run out	...	...	6
Extras ...	...	...	3
Total ...	...	...	62

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ANDERSON, Commanding the Peshawar Infantry Brigade, met with an accident in the hunting field while out with the Peshawar Valley Hunt. His horse slipped and fell and rolled completely over him. As far as could be ascertained at the time no fracture of bones has resulted and it is hoped that a speedy recovery will ensue.

CALCUTTA RACES.

Second Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The attendance at the second Extra Meeting was a considerable improvement on the first but the racing with the exception of two pany races, was somewhat poor.

The Bookmakers must have had another bad day, but they got a little back on Yankee Boy. Stir-About, the second favourite, was well backed but must have been fairly covered by Sermon. The failure of Sermon to win the December Plate had a marked effect on the betting for the Trials and there was a stampede to get on Stir-About about whom the price shortened immediately after the race to even money, Sermon going out to 2 to 1. Sermon was conceding Stir-About 4lbs. yesterday, and it will be the same difference for the Trials, save that the weights will be relatively lower viz 9-3 and 8-13.

The card opened with the Hurdle Race and was a cake walk for Mallard, but Chassepot ran well and made a determined but useless challenge. The tragedy of the day was furnished by Mr. Marshall's Stepaway falling dead in the paddock after the race, due to heart failure.

Coin II and Circus Girl divided favouritism for the Harrison Plate and Jemmy on Little Circus Girl won one of his characteristic neck finishes. Robins, the English Jockey, made too much of Coin II and had he kept her in reserve the result must have been different.

Jolly Abbot who gave a deal of trouble at the post and must have caused his multitude of backers an anxious time made no mistake. He was just away when the cords went up and kept on, winning easily. Carnival ran a good race and was a bit of a surprise.

Another accident awaited us in the Peel Plate. Rowan's Duchess ridden by Ames suddenly stopped 50 lengths from home and sat on her haunches being unable to move. She was put in an ambulance waggon and driven off to Hart Bros there being something wrong in the loins. Her Jockey is quite unable to explain it, and she was not bumped by anything in the race. Winnie was heavily backed for the race and the books must have got back a good deal on her. Yankee Boy beautifully ridden by Templeman winning from Wakeful who got only second. Sermon was backed as if it were all over for the December Plate but Stir-About won comfortably. Beaunero, another favourite, won the last race in a common canter from Lord Boyne. Templeman made his debut on the Indian Turf and won two races bringing in the outsider Yankee Boy at 10 to 1 against.

Following a suggestion the Book-makers' books were turned outwards so that they were unable to see what odds one another were laying and the result was certainly a greater diversity of prices than usual, though it would be hard to say that they were any better and there was the usual amount of grumbling.

HURDLE RACE.

Hon. Mr Apcar's Mallard 10st 3lbs.....C Hoyte 1
Mr Miles's Chassepot 10st 13lbs..... F Trenoweth 2
Dr. Hari's Loch Lochie 10st 3lbs Bond... 1 Dead 3
Mr Bowrey's Clodian 11st 3lbs Sherwood... 1 Heat 4

Also ran :—Tenaka 11st 0lb, Kingpin 10st 2lbs, Stepaway 10st 3lbs. Stockman 10st 3lbs, Wakeup 10st 3lbs, Camira 10st 3lbs and Hill of Tara 10st 3lbs.

Betting.—3 to 1 on Mallard, 5 to 1 against Chassepot, 6 to 1 Stockman and Loch Lochie, 10 to 1 and 15 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—Camira at once went to the front and led over the first hurdle and continued to show the way, followed next in order by Clodian and Stepaway together, Stockman fourth and Mallard lying fifth, the rest mostly in cluster. Close up from the six furlongs Mallard began to improve his position and gradually overhauled Stockman, Stepaway and Clodian and when turning for home was lying close behind Camira and shortly coming to the front cantered in an easy winner by three quarter length from Chassepot who came with a strong run in front of the Stand with four lengths between the second and dead heaters.—Time 3mins. 27 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 12 on the winner, Rs. 13, Rs. 14 and Rs. 19 for places.

The winner was trained by C Hoyte.

Stepaway dropped dead on returning into the enclosure.

HARRISON PLATE.

Mr Galstaun's Circus Girl 8st 9lbs.....Robinson 1
Cooch Behar's Coin II 8st 5lbs.....Robins 2
Mr Rose's The Point 8st 5lbs.....Mr Barrett 3
Mr Banting's Son-of-a-Gun 8st. 11lbs.....Elliot 4

Also ran :—Flo 9st 10lbs and Esmeralda 8st 7lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 on Circus Girl, 6 to 4 against Coin II, 8 to 1 and 10 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—Flo and Coin at once showed out in front closely followed by Circus Girl with The Point third and Son-of-a-Gun last. From the home turn Coin's rider began to move in his saddle and shortly Circus Girl ranged up level and holding the other safe in the run home won easily by a neck with five lengths between the 2nd and 3rd and three lengths between 3rd and 4th. Time—1 min. 19secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 18 on the winner and Rs. 11 on places.

The winner was trained by Ferguson.

MAIDEN HORSE PLATE.

Mr Myer's Jolley Abbot 9st. 3lbs.....Bradshaw 1
Mr Field's Fireworks 8st. 10lbs.....C. Hoyte 2
Mr Dass' Carnival 9st.....Vinning 3
Mr Avasia's Conscience 8st. 10lbs.....J. Trenoweth 4

Also ran—Golden 9st., Morsel 9st., St. Victor 8st. 10lbs., Sea Spray 8st. 10lbs. and Pallas 8st 8lbs.

Betting—5 to 2 on Jolly Abbott, 4 to 1 against Sea Spray, 6 to 1 Conscience and Fireworks and 10 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—Jolley Abbot delayed the start considerably, then when the gate went up Jolly Abbot and Morsel in company cut out work from Fireworks with Sea Spray lying fourth. St. Victor got off badly. Coming round the half mile bend Morsel fell back and Sea Spray joined Fireworks in the second place with Jolly Abbot leading and in the run home Fireworks and Carnival made strong efforts, but Jolly Abbot kept his lead and finally won comfortably by one and quarter length with three lengths and two and a half length between the others.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 16 on the winner, Rs. 13, Rs. 14 and Rs. 39 for places.

Time.—1min 30secs.

The Winner was trained by Dignum.

PEEL PLATE.

Mr Scott's Yankee Boy 9st 5lbs.....Templeman 1
Mr J B's, Wakeful 10st .....Barrett 2
Mr Griffith's Riot 7st 7lbs .....Melson 3
Mr Avasia's Chippy Norton 9st 10lbs J Trenoweth 4

Also ran—Minnie 9st 10lbs, Belle Cole 9st 7lbs, Pat C. 9st 5lbs, Wild Boy 9st 4lbs, Florrie 9st 3lbs, Lady Vera 8st 11lbs, The Duchess 8st 11lbs, and Beligerent 8st 8lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 against Chippy Norton and Minnie, 6 to 1 Yankee Boy and Wild Boy, 10 to 1 and 15 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—From the start Riot, Yankee Boy and Florrie together got away with the lead and Shortly Riot drew away and was running quite three lengths from Yankee Boy and Florrie. The last named, however, shortly fell back into the ruck, and Wakefield came up to Yankee Boy and as they turned for home they had overhauled Riot. Then turning into the straight Yankee Boy going best lasted out and won by half a length with two and a half a lengths and half a length between the rest.

Time—1m n. 17 2-5secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 80 on the winner, Rs. 30, Rs. 41 and Rs. 46 for places.

The winner was trained by the owner.

Duchess fell in front of the second stand.

DECEMBER PLATE.

Mr Jiji's Stirabout 9st 6lbs.....Melsom 1
Messrs Wood and Badger's Sermon 9st 10lbs Bray 2
Messrs Scott and Mashall's Amplify 8st 10lbs. Templeman 3
Mr J B's Lovania 9st 4lbs.....Barrett 4

Also ran—Kafirpan 9st 10lbs, Misty Morn 9st 6lb, Volume 9st 2lbs, Sicotine 9st 1lb, Summetrician 9st 1lb, Sir Roland 9st, Tycannah 8st 10lbs, and Automatic 8st 9lbs.

Betting—6 to 4 on Sermon, 2 to 1 against Stirabout, 4 to 1 Amplify, 15 to 1 and 20 to 1 the rest.

The Race—Amplify and Stirabout forced the pace from start with Sermon following and these three practically were alone in the race. At the quarter mile Amplify fell back but at the three furlongs got level with Stirabont again only to fall away at the home turn where Sermon began to creep up to the leader and though steadily gaining on him, Stirabout just stayed out and won by two lengths with eight lengths and five lengths between the others.

Time—1min. 28secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 38 on the winner and Rs. 12, Rs. 11 and Rs. 12 for places.

The winner was trained by Mumford.

CORINTHIAN PLATE.

Mr Deakin's Beaunero 9st. 6lbs.....Templeman 1
Kan Sahib Patiala's Lord Boyne 8st. 10lbs. .....Southall 2
Mr MacJohn's Bundook 9st. 6lbs.....Ames 3
Messrs.Goculdas and Nanjee's Babjeuse 9st. 3lbs .....A Hoyt 4.

Also Ran.—Queen of Gems 9st, Child Adopted 8st. 10lbs. and Massachusetts 8st. 10lbs.

Betting.—5 to 2 on Beaunero, 4 to 1 against Lord Boyne, 6 to 1 Bundook, and 10 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—Child Adopted and Bundook led from the start and shortly Bundook held a clear lead and when they turned the corner near the mile post he was followed by Beaunero and Lord Boyne in the order named. At the old Stand Bundook began to tire and was passed in turn by Beaunero and Lord Boyne, the former of these maintaining his lead and won by three lengths, with half a length, and ten lengths between the others.

Time.—3 minutes.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 16 on the winner and Rs. 12 and Rs. 14 for places.

KIRKEE RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DECEMBER 8.

Misfortunate overtook the concluding day of the Kirkee Autumn Metting on Saturday when there was a marked falling off in both attendance and candidates. The Ahmednagar contingent, with their guns, were suddenly called away, on duty and the Bombay Brigade were absent for some reason or other. The result was that the opening event, the Desert Hurdle Race, was reduced to a match between St. Gatien and Play Boy, and the remaining five events were cut down to quartettes and trios. But despite this unexpected and unfortunate fatality the programme was carried out by Major Leslie, R.E. and Captain MacSwiney, Joint Honorary Secretaries, with characteristic relish. The Officers of the Royal Engineers were "At Home" on the occasion and the 107th Pioneers' Band added to rhe pleasure of being their guests. Details :—

THE DESERT HURDLE.

About 1 Mile over 6 flights of hurdles :—

Hon'ble C. Annesley's br a h St. Gatien 11st 12lbs ..... Captain Bryant. 1
Mr H. C. J Fisher's b a h Play Boy 10st 3lbs... ..... [Capt Gibbs 2
Betting :—No price on St Gatien, 3 to 2 Play Boy
The Race.—The two ran almost abreast till they entered the straight where St Gatien drew away and eventually won by 14 lengths. Time—2min. 17 3/5 secs.

THE KIRKEE GRAND NATIONAL

About 1 mile over 6 flights :—

Major J. S. M. Lenox-Conyngham's b aus m Kathleen 11st 10lbs.....Mr Deane 1
Capt W J Torbet's b aus m Araminta 9st 12lbs..... Hon'ble C Annesley 2
Captain Bryant's g aus m Orchid 10st 8lbs.....Capt Gibbs 3
Captain A L Keogh's b aus m Nevermind 10st 9lbs.....Mr Galloway 4
Betting :—5 to 2 on Kathleen ; 3 to 1 Orchid and Araminta ; 4 to 1 Nevermind.
The Race :—Orchid was at the head of affairs from the start but was quickly overhauled by Araminta who piloted the distance down to the straight where Kathleen came up and assuming the lead won by 1 1-4 lengths, 2 lengths dividing 2nd and 3rd. Time—2 min 13 1-5 secs.

THE YEROWDA STAKES.—5 furlongs.

Captain Lambton's ch a g Ramah 10st 10lbs Capt Gibbs 1
Aga S Shah's g a h Peregrine 8st 10lbs.....Lalla 2
Mr M H Nicholson's b a h Fan-o-ballagh 8st Elroo 3
Mr A B de Souza's g a h Namdar 8st 9lbs...Ahmed 4
Betting.—Evens on Ramah ; 4 to 6 on Peregrine. 4 to 1 the rest.
The Race.—Ramah assumed the lead from the start and never being challenged won by 1 1-2 lengths, a head dividing 2nd and 3rd. Time.—1 min. 11 4-5 secs.

THE COL. PLATE.—distance 6 furlongs.

Major Lenox-Conyngham's b aus m Kathleen 12st 9lbs ..... Mr. Deane 1
Mr. J. K. Mason's ch aus g Wanderer 9st 12lbs..... Owner 2
Mrs Dyson's b aus m Dilemma 9st 4lbs ..... Capt Wright 3
Major J. S. M. Lenox-Conyngham's b aus m Dozo 10st..... .....Mr Galloway 4
Betting :—4 to 1 on Kathleen ; 4 to 1 Dozo and Dilemma ; 6 to 1 Wanderer.
The Race.—Dilemma was the first to show out and held a long lead till in the straight Wanderer got in front with Kathleen lying third. But a short distance from home Kathleen came to the front and won by 4 lengths ; 3 lengths between 2nd and 3rd. Time—1min. 10 4-5secs.

HORSE HANDICAP.—Distance 1½ miles.

Aga S. Shah's br w g The Earl 11st..... 7lbs.....Mr Deane 1
Captain West's ch w g Cracksman 9st 7lbs..... Capt Wright 2
Captain Bryant's br w g Abyssinian Lad 9st 11lbs.....Hon'ble C. Annesley 3
Betting.—3 to 1 on The Earl, 3 to 2 Cracksman, 2 to 1 on Abyssinian Lad.
The Race—Cracksman with Abyssinian Lad held about half a furlong lead from The Earl and it looked all over Cracksman's race till they reached the home turn where The Earl drew level with Cracksman and passing him in the straight got home 3 lengths ahead, four lengths between 2nd and 3rd. Time.—2 min 54 4-5secs.

THE MAIDEN STAKES.—distance ¼ mile.

Mr Dobson's b a g The Greek 8st 6lb...Capt Gibbs 1
Mr J. Fraser's g a g Sultan 7st 12lbs...Capt Wright 2
Captain J C MacSwiney's b a g Milo 9st 6lbs Mr. Deane 3
Mr. H. C. J. Fisher's b a h Chieftain 8st 2lbs Hon'ble C. Annesley 4
Mr. J. S. Mowat's B. A. G. Shavud 7st 7lbs. Mr. Caine. 0
Betting :—2 to 1 on Milo, evens on The Greek, 6 to 1 Chieftain, 10 to 1 the others.
The Race :—The Greek jumped off with the lead and assuming it the whole way won comfortably by 1 1/2 lengths ; 3 lengths dividing 2nd and 3rd Time—58secs.

THE VICEROY'S CUP AND THE TRIALS.

Latest Betting.

TURF ITEMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 6.

Public money is beginning to flow for the two big events of the first Calcutta meeting, namely, the Trials and the Viceroy's Cup.

Several doubles have been laid coupling Sermon and Fitzgrafton for the two events.

There have been separate investments on Stir-About for the Trials and Boabdil for the Cup, but within the last two days there has been a run on Steinhager for the Cup and his price has shortened to fours, while Fitzgrafton has gone to threes, and there is every indication that the latter's price will further expand.

The fours quoted about Boabdil is fictitious as this horse has done no serious work yet. He is only indulged in quarter-speed canters.

There is probability of Ballark and Steinhager going up to the top of the betting for the Cup. Both are doing grand work.

Despite horse watchers' reports as to work done by Saloon, I have a statement of his owner that this horse is still confined to his stable lame.

The Stewards of the Calcutta Races have introduced a novel, if not a rediculous, experiment of placing Bookmakers back to back in the betting ring so as to prevent their copying each other's prices. One can imagine the spectacle of betters running backwards and forwards to learn the state of the odds.

Sorry to report that both Chord and Armfield are ill and that, therefore, the work of fixing the market odds will devolve on Britain in the absence of Hardinge and Robinson.

The following are the quotations for the Viceroy's Cup at the close of the day's racing :—

5 to 2 against Fitzgrafton.
4 to 1 Boabdill.
6 to 1 Realm.
8 to 1 Ballark.
10 to 1 Wandin and Mistry Morn.
15 to 1 Saloon, Amplify, Cinder Bell and Stirabout.
20 to 1 Kafirpan and Volume.

The following are the quotations for the Trials Stakes :—

2 to 1 Sermon.
6 to 1 each Wandin, Stirabout, Ballark, Sa ristan II, Jolly Abbott and Fitzgrafton.
8 to 1 each Metal Boy, Bitha, Saloon, Mistry Morn, Cinder Bill and Amplify.
10 to 1 each Kafirpan, Boabdil and Golden Gleam.
15 to 1 Volume and Realm.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

Saturday must have almost been a record day in the annals of the R B Y.C. There were no less than thirty-six entries for the six races on the programme and of these thirty-four boats crossed the line.

It was unfortunate that with such a large programme, a better breeze was not forthcoming, especially as the courses were rather long and there was a big tide but as things turned out all the races were just finished in time though a minute's grace had to be accorded to D class.

The race for ships boats under service rig was the first on the programme and attracted a fine entry of thirteen, comprising representatives from three of His Majesty's ships and also from the military element as represented by the Submarine Miners.

The start was somewhat sketchy, The Pinnaces and most of the cutters went over smartly but the S. M. Galley and two or three others were on the wrong side of the line and had some difficulty in getting back at all against the strong tide. The leading division kept well together as far as South Karanja buoy, the S.M.Cutter keeping well up to the larger boats by virtue of superior local knowledge. The S.M. Galley having got over the line in the end, joined the van at this point, coming a long like steam launch. The two big Pinnaces now began to draw away, their high sail plans telling in the light breeze and after rounding the Mark buoy they still further increased their lead on the beat in. At the finish the 2nd Pinnace was leading but both got mixed on the line and after losing a lot of time the 1st, Pinnace won. The remainder had a close and interesting race, the honours of which rested with the soldiers, The S. M. Cutter gradually drew to the front on the windward work and was only a few seconds outside her time on the leaders taking third prize and losing the honour of third place to the S M. Galley which cut her out almost on the line.

There were five starters in the A class, Eileen and Melody both making first appearances for the season. Turquoise was too soon at the start and had to return. Eileen went away at first and was clear at Tucker Beacon but did badly beating back only just managing to get round the schooner in front of Sapphire. Melody was well up but Isca and Turquoise could do little in the light breeze. Eileen went very badly on the run and reached to the mark buoy and Sapphire was round first, while melody was close on Eileen's heels. Turquoise gave up. On the beat home, Eileen improved her position but not enough to make up for previous errors and Melody won with Sapphire second.

There were six to cross the line in the B class, Trixie being first over. Working up harbour against the tide, both Trixie and Manukin got badly left and never had a look in again, giving up before the finish. Peewit led as far as the mark buoy but dropped away on the beat and round the small course. The finish for first place between Erin and Pixie was very close indeed but Sayonara was just inside her time on both of them. Only two minutes and five-seconds divided the first and fourth on the handicap.

Only six started in the C class, a very small entry. Tomit and Meg made the best job of working up against the tide. Lapwing and Maud being badly left. Coralie also worked the tide judiciously and was a close third at the mark buoy. Maud improved her position on the beat and was third round the schooner rounding the last buoy for home. Tomtit had three seconds in hand from Meg but threw away her advantage, the latter making up over a minute and winning, this being her owner's first win. Tomtit was second.

The sailing in the D class was rather a surprise as it might have been expected that Firefly would have run away from the heavier boats in the light breeze but the reverse happened. Invicta did best on the run and reach, being helped by staysail. On the beat home Swin was sailed very judiciously and worked away from her sister ship winning by a narrow margin.

A little innovation will be introduced next week in the shape of numbers on the sails of the Tomtit class which will be a help to onlookers in enabling them to identify the boats more easily. The number allotted to the boats are as follows :—Tomtit 1, Coralie 2, Maud 3, Mid et 4, Meg 5, Clutha 6, Lapwing 7, Valkyrie 8, Curlew 9, Wagtail 10. We hope to see the two last named out on next Saturday and are glad to hear that they have both adopted novel colour plans, Curlew's being especially attractive. Yellow with black topstrake picked out with a gilt line. We here that Valkyrie has also changed her colour being now blue. Meg has abandoned her coat of varnish and going in for white with a green top strake after the pattern of Lapwing and Maud. This variety of colouring will add greatly to the attractiveness of this smart and pretty class of boats and will be of great advantage to all competitors enabling them to identify each other more easily.

D CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-45 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time Allces. M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Swin	Scr	Sergt Major Gibbs R E.....	3 45	0 6 51	4 2 46 4
Swale.....	Scr	Corporal Gibbs R E	3 45	0 6 52 10	4 2 47 10
Invicta ...	3 40	Sapper Betson R E	3 45	0	Not timed.
Firefly ...	Scr	G Walton and S O Keefe.....	.....		Not timed.

Course No. 35 = 7-35 miles—1st Prize won by Swin and 2nd Prize won by Swale after entrance fee—Time-limit—6-30 p. m. Wind N-W. Strength Light.

C CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-40 p.m. on Saturday.

Name of Boats	Time Allces. M S.	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Lapwing ...	5 5	Mrs Gillespie	3 40		Not timed.
Maud	5 5	Officers R E	3 40	6 37 45	2 54 36
Coralie ...	5 23	Mr J G E Metcalfe	3 40	6 41 6	2 58 42
Jean	10 47	Mr C N Meberly..	3 40	6 48 42	2 37 55
Tomtit ...	Scr	Dr F M Gibson ...	3 40	6 29 48	2 46 18
Meg.....	4 57	Lieut A C Tynch R E.....	3 40	6 30 1	2 45 24

Course No. 35 + 2 = 9-25 miles.—1st Prize won by Meg and 2nd Prize won by Tomtit.—Time-limit—6-30 p.m Wind N-W Strength Light.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-35 p.m. on Saturday.

Name of Boats	Time Allces. M S.	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival H M S	Corrected Time H M S
Manikin ...	2 18	Officers R A	3 35	Gave up	
Sayonara ...	2 18	Mr Abrieksen and A L Whitell ...	3 35	6 14 22	2 37 4
Erin	Scr	Mr R W Fisher ...	3 35	6 13 21	2 38 21
Trixie	Scr	Officers Royal Scots.....	3 35	Gave up	
Peewit....	7 42	Mr F V Evans and P Fraser	3 35	6 21 53	2 39 41
Pixie	Scr	Mr J E Asphinall	3 35	6 13 13	2 38 13

Course No. 29-5 = 9-25 miles.—1st Prize won by Sayonara and 2nd Prize won by Pixie.— Time-limit 6-30 p.m Wind N-W strength Light.

A CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time Allces. M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Sapphire ...	12 43	R H H Hopkins and Capt Muter R E	3 30	6 11 53½	2 29 10½
Turquoise...	18 36	Mr F J Preston...	3 30	Gave up	
Isca	30 21	H L Cleaver	3 30	6 43 21	2 43 3
Eileen IV...	Scr	N N Wadia.....	3 30	6 8 34	2 38 34
Melody ...	23 30	J D K Macbeth...	3 30	6 18 10½	2 24 40½

Course No. 29-5 = 11-75 miles.—1st Prize won by Melody and 2nd Prize won by Sapphire.—Time-limit—6-30 p. m. Wind N-W Strength Light.

SHIPS BOAT (SERVICE RIG) RACE—Sailed at 3-25 p.m. on Saturday.

Name of Boats.	Time Allces. M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
27' Whaler...	35 19	H M S Perseus	3 25		Not timed
30' Cutter L.	13 44	do	3 25		Not timed
30' Cutter H	13 44	do	3 25		Not timed
28' Cutter ...	17 39	do	3 25	6 42 48	3 0 9
30' Galley ...	13 41	do	3 25	6 45 25	3 3 41
30' Cutter F.	13 44	HMS Hyacinth	3 25	6 32 7	2 53 18
30' Cutter H	13 44	do	3 25		Not timed
36' Pinnace I	Scr	do	3 25	6 7 45	2 44 45
32' Galley ...	11 46	do	3 25	6 40 7	3 8 16
32' Galley ..	11 46	Sub Marine	3 25	6 27 55	2 50 59
36' Cutter ..	17 39	do	3 25	6 28 39	Y 46 ...
27' Whaler...	35 19	H M S Prosperine	3 25		Not timed
36' Pinnace...	Scr	HMS Hyacinth	3 25	6 10 53	2 45 53

Course No. 39 = 7-85 miles.—1st Prize won by 36' Pinnace I. H. M. S. Hyacinth ; and 2nd Prize won by 36' Pinnace II H. M. S. Hyacinth and 3rd Prize won by 26' Cutter Sub Marine Defences—Time-limit—6-30 p. m. Wind S W Strength Light.

THE death of Dr. Moncure Daniel Conway, the American author, is announced from Paris. Dr. Conway was born in Virginia in 1832, being the son of Walker Peyton Conway, Justice of Stafford County, a descendant of the Washington family, and of Margaret Eleanor Daniel, granddaughter of Thomas Stone, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Educated at Dickinson College, he studied law, and in 1850 entered the Wesleyan Ministry. In 1852 he entered Divinity College (Unitarian), Harvard, subsequently becoming Unitarian minister at Washington, which post he was obliged to relinquish owing to his sermons against slavery. On the outbreak of the war in 1861 he lectured gratuitously throughout the Northern States, advocating emancipation. In 1863 he visited England and was minister of South Place Chapel 1864-97. He acted as correspondent of the *New York World* with the German Army in the Franco-Prussian war. Dr. Moncure Conway, published numerous works, including "The Rejected Stone," "Idols and Ideals," "Travels in South Kensington," "The Wandering Jew," "Emerson at Home and Abroad," "Thomas Carlyle," "Nathaniel Hawthorne," several works on Thomas Paine, and an autobiography in 1904. He married in 1858 Ellen Davis Dana.

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KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
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PUDGE.

The Weekly Swim, and an Episode.

He shuffled along with the other fifty or sixty boys as they briskly pursued their way along the sidewalk towards the street in which the municipal baths are situated. Once a week the class, with the exception of a few lofty ones whose parents could rod them too clean to need a bath or too respectable to latke with the other boys, tramped along in fours to their weekly wash and swim. As they marched some of their mothers came to the doors to call to their lads as they went by. Other screamed epithets at me for allowing the boys to make the baby with their tramping. Women hanging the washing out on lines strung across the narrow streets and alleys exhorted me to "wash 'em clean" or else "drawn 'em." Whenever we stopped the traffic in crossing a road the lurymen or electric-car drivers would pass their pungent opinions frankly yet good-humouredly on the appearance of my ragged regiment. I must admit that they had cause for comment. As the boys marched along, despite my vigilance, they gradually shed some of their clothes, in order to facilitate the undressing inside the baths. Waistcoats were removed, scarves stuffed into pockets, clogs unfastened, and boots unlaced, until the appearance of my pupils when they lined up outside the baths was at once curious and distressing.

But the most interesting and yet amusing sight was presented by the shuffler Pudge. A man's morning coat, the skirts of which he shed the ground, was wrapped round his little body and fastened with a safety-pin. Viewed from behind he presented the alarming appearance of a coat with a head perch d upon it moving it along with no sign of legs any where. Old "trashers," several sizes too large for him, covered his stockingless feet, but heedless of all these discomforts, he kept pace with the other lads, replying morrily to the scoffs of passers-by. He was going to hisgbolovel baths; what cared he? As he shuffled along one boot came off, but not deigning to waste valuable time by putting it on again he carried it along in his hand, and cheerfully limped the remaining distance. He always shuffled, but he could shuffle quickly Had he lifted his feet up his boots might have fallen off. In his eagerness to get into the baths he always jammed himself in the turnstile, but as soon as I had extricated him he would fly to the nearest available dressing-box, and by simply unfastening the safety-pin and slipping his feet through the tops of his boots, without unlacing the latter, his clothes would drop off him—an old waistcoat did duty as a shirt,—and he would skip off to the nearest washtub. Once out of his clothes he was a pleasing picture. Though small for his age, he was chubby and round, with short, sturdy legs and healthy skin, soon glowing through the warm water.

The din created by the boys in the baths was always deafening. They raced to the tubs, screamed at the top of their voices to each other applying for soap, scrambled in no gentle manner for the best places—fifty or more wild, naked lads, apparently trying to make as much noise as possible, and bringing sober bathers from the wash-baths above to stand on the balcony and smile at the happy crowd of scholars revelling for a time in the relaxation of the stricter discipline of school. I always stood at the entrance to the tub room to see that every boy was well washed before he entered the swimming bath. When it come to Pudge's turn he would invariably ask me to turn on the cold "shower" to the full. Then he would lift up his chest, stand with feet firmly braced as the cooling water drove down upon him, and show me how long he could endure the breathing asping shower. When I had told him the number of seconds he had "lasted" him eyes would sparkle and his wide grin would reveal his beautiful tooth, which were kept in splendid condition by the crusts which constituted a large portion of his daily bread.

Once in the plunge bath he was like a lad possessed. He would fall in, roll in, and dive off the board at the deep end as if he were some wild creature of the woods and streams. Often he would have me to time him as he swam a length of the bath. I kept a record of those timings for him in a little dirty pocket-book he had. The efforts he would make to break his own record and the disgust he would evince as well as the thumps he would bestow when some blundering bather got in his way as he "trudgeoned" along would divert me from the dulness occasioned by a headache, which the shouting and yelling of the lads never failed to bring on. The task of looking after the bathers was divided between the teacher and the attendant, but fifty lads let loose and wild for a quarter of an hour in a swimming bath require a deal of watching. Every now and then some of the more luxuriously inclined would steal away from the plunge bath and unostentatiously work their way round to the wash-tubs, where they would lie and wallow in the warm water. I had left my station at the deep end of the bath to go to the tubs to look for these shirkers. I found one, his colour a very deep red. I ordered him under the "shower," and while he was cooling I heard a cry as of fear take the place of the laughing and shouting. I had heard that cry once before, and knew its purport—lads in a panic When in this state they are worse than sheep. All spoken advice and commands fall then on unlistening ears. They are unreasoning beings, distraught.

Making my way as best I could among the lads, some of whom were dancing in terror on the bath side, I hurried to the deep end. There, through the water, I beheld young Pudge fighting like a demon with a boy much bigger than himself at the bottom of the bath. Anticipating me the bath attendant dived in and brought the pair of boys to the steps. So tight was Pudge's grip that we had to shake him to make him release the boy, who was blue and apparently lifeless. The frightened lads crowded round while the attendant and the chief of the bath used their efforts on the unconscious boy. After working for about twenty minutes they succeeded in restoring him. Meanwhile I had shepherded the lads into their boxes and hurried them till they were dressed and outside the building. Already—such is talebearing amongst lads—the news had been carried to the rescued boy's home. A distraught mother rushed in just when we had dressed the lad, and pouring out maledictions on me and all concerned took him away.

On inquiry we found that the big boy, who could not swim, had been racing round the side of the bath playing "tick," and had slipped and fallen in. Pudge, after seeing him go under for the third time, had concluded that he was drowning, and had plunged in after him The thumping he had bestowed on the drowning boy was his application of a few remarks which I had once made about the rescue of drowning persons. On the day that the big boy came back to school, apparently none the worse for his accident, the Chief made a speech to the assembled school eulogising Pudge's efforts and calling for three cheers in honour of his pluck, and presence of mind A subscription containing some farthings and many halfpence was raised and added to by the staff. There was enough to buy some new clothes and boots for Pudge, so that afterwards he appeared as a normal boy.

But on the same day on which the Chief had made his speech I came across the rescued one pummeling his rescuer as a return for the treatment he had received in the bath. Such is the way of boys.

P. K. in the "Manchester Guardian."

THE LATE NAWAB NOHSIN-UL-MULK.

A meeting of Indian Mahomedans resident in England was held at the Caxton Hall, Westminter, on Nov. 20, to express regret for the great loss the community has sustained by the death of Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, secretary of the Mahomedln Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh. Mr. Syed Ameer Ali presided, and among others present were three members of the Council of India—Sir James La Touche, Mr. Syed Hosain Bilgrami, and Mr. Morison; also Sir Curzon Wellie, Sir Charles J. Lyall, and Sir F. Fryer. In opening the proceedings, Mr. Ameer Ali briefly characterised the deceased Nawab, whom he had known for twenty-five years, as a man of single-minded sincerity of purpose, indomitable courage, and devotion to the interests of his people. Mr. Syed Hosain Bilgrami, who last week took his seat on the India Council, moved a resolution that the meeting, as representing the Mahomedans resident in the United Kingdom, placed on record its keen sense of the loss sustained by the Mahomedans of India by the death of the Nawab, and desired to offer sincere sympathy and condolence to the members of his family and to the trustees of the Aligarh College. Mr. Bilgrami reviewed the career of his old friend and sometime colleague in the Nizam's service. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk and pointed out that it was to him that Hyderabad owed the inauguration of a systematic revenue survey as well as other financial and administrative improvements. His great work at Aligarh was much aided by his possession of the invaluable quality of tact which added to general force of character, enabled him to bring into harmonious accord for the advancement of the community conflicting and apparently antagonistic schools of thought. Mr. Bilgrami mentioned that when he left Bombay last month large meetings of condolence were being held by Mahomedans in all parts of the dependency. Mr B. Tyabji, of the Civil Service, seconded the resolution, and it was supported by Sir James La Touche, who as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces until the beginning of the present year, was brought into close touch with the Nawab's work Aligarh. He said that though the Mahomedans of India deplored the loss of a great leader, there was no occasion for despondency, the foundations of educational advancement and social reform having been well and truly laid by Sir Syed Mohmed and Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk. Mr. Morison, formerly principal of the college, spoke of the Nawab's keenness of heart, his capacity for inspiring the profound affection and loyalty of his colleagues, and the great value of his services to the Government, no less than to his own people, in restraining the latter from faultless and sectional agitation.

BY THE WAY.

A HAIR OF THE DOG.

The Scots journalist in a Dutch church is not the only man who has been driven to smoke in self-defence. Turn the most hardened devotee of tobacco into a smoking compartment, and deny him the wherewithal for smoking, and he will suffer tortures. His eyes and throat and nostrils will be as badly used by the fumes of other men's smokes as if he had never puffed a weed. As soon as he himself lights up, however, all sense of discomfort vanishes. Shag and the other pungent villainies of democracy's fancy become innocuous once his own fires contribute their quota to the general fog. Hence you will find a confirmed smoker who wishes for an hour's respite before dinner travelling by non-smoker home at night, and in that atmosphere an unrepining abstainer. Should he be driven into a smoker, however, he must blaze away as for dear life. "Take a hair of the dog that bit you," says the toper with a "head" in the morning. The smoker must take several hairs while the dog is in the act of biting.

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

The attempt which Austria is making to lighten the load of Hungarian National Debt which she took over at the settlement has occasioned surprise to people who had forgotten that that debt existed. More surprising still has it proved to one fair economist to learn that England, with the greatest revenue the world has ever known, even England, has a National Debt. "And do we really owe that sum?" she asked, in genuine distress. She was assured of the terrible fact. "Well" she said "if that is so, I shall never again admit abroad that I am an English-woman. I could not travel in comfort, known as one of a nation so shamelessly indebted!" She quite thinks that Mr. Carnegie, the Cortses, and other masters of millions ought to clear off our little debt. With the latter still in existence, she considers that the libraries and organs showered upon the country are inexcusable prodigalities.

THE QUEEN'S WORKSHOP.

The vision of Queen Victoria which Windsor Castle recalled to the mind of Kaiser William was, no doubt, that of a woman desperately hard at work. He loves the historic old palace better than his illustrious grand mother did. She disliked it less than Buckingham Palace, "the extreme weight and thickness of the atmosphere," of which, she said, injured her health. She used to visit Windsor because, while it took her out of London, which, with advancing years, she liked less and less, it enabled her better to keep in touch with Ministers and affairs than when she was resident at Osborne or Balmoral, the two homes which she really loved. It was at these that she and the Prince Consort had built nests of their own. He never liked London; she sympathised with his dislike, and came to find it as distasteful as he did. Windsor was her State workshop, so to speak; albeit some of the great festivals held there endowed it with fascinating memories.

WINDSOR MEMORIES.

It was from Windsor Castle that the widow of Louis Philippe hastened at the coming of Napoleon III. Fallen from her high estate, the unhappy lady left quietly and unobserved, in the most modest of equipages. The turn of the wheel had brought Louis Napoleon to the top, and the strangeness of it all flashed upon the Queen as she danced with him in the Waterloo Chamber. "How strange to think," she wrote, "that I, the granddaughter of George III., should dance with the Emperor Napoleon, nephew of England's greatest enemy, and now my most intimate ally, in the Waterloo Chamber, and this ally, only six years ago, living in this country, an exile, poor and unthought of." Napoleon vanished from the stage, and the time came, more than a generation later, for the last public appearance of Queen Victoria herself. It was at this same Windsor, at a little bazaar in the town hall. Chief of the things which she bought was a screen embroidered with violets, the Napoleonic badge, to be sent as a Christmas gift to her unforgotten friend, who, on the night of the ball in the Waterloo Chamber, was the queen of beauty, the Empress Eugenie.

SIGNAL LORE.

The signals which the British and German ships of war have recently exchanged are of a different code from that used for Sir Percy Scott's now famous message. Our ships of war, when communicating with foreign war vessels or with merchant vessels of our own or other nationality, use the International Commercial Code. This, as the title implies, is the code which serves the chief maritime Powers. It would never do for one navy to have the secret of another navy's signals. It is rank treason to betray the secret of these signals. So careful have we to be in the matter that every British war vessel which takes the sea has specially to provide against the loss to another Power of these precious secrets. The code of signals is carried in a perforated metal cylinder, which, in the case of the ship's capture, say, would be thrown overboard and sunk.

A COUNTER-STROKE.

If anything could enhance the interest attaching to the signals used for the message by Nelson to his men at Trafalgar, it would be the slips of paper pasted into his signal-book. He, for the first time, employed the Admiralty "Signal Book for the Ships of War." One of the instructions runs: "If the Admiral should have reason to believe that the enemy has got possession of his signals, he will make the signal for changing the figures of the flags. The figure which, by the new arrangement, each flag is to represent, is to be immediately entered in every ship's book." It is evident, from the slips pasted into the book treasured at the library of the Royal United Service Museum, that the enemy did get hold or were suspected to have got hold of our code. For the original numbers have been obliterated, and new ones substituted on the paper pasted into the book.

MR. HALDANE "TALKS THROUGH HIS HAT."

SIZE 11½.

"Disperse ignorance, and everybody would be a Liberal."

"The Secretary for War speaking at Rhyl."

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

Gray, 'On a distant prospect of Eton College.'

"No doubt ye are the people, and with you
Wisdom shall perish." So the Patient Man
Replied to that Majority who knew
So vastly more about the Heavenly Plan,
Letting their knowledge out to air it,
Till even Job himself could hardly bear it,
Numerically strong, and full of bcast,
The "comforters" had marked his lonely plight—
A wreck from loss of health and friends and means—
And sat and lectured him with all their might
Instead of offering herbs and simples
To ease his pangs and mollify his pimples.

So you, Sir, treat the Tories when they're down,
Book us in fortune, marked with many blains;
And, putting on your best pedantic frown,
Allege the thing is due to lack of brains;
Their only chance on earth, you tell 'em,
Would be to wear your style of cerebellum.

Well, I, for one, confess I can't compete
With that imposing structure, whence (I've read)
A Territorial Army sprang complete!
Even when Zeus, the Thunderer, had his head
Split open by Hephaestus' aid he
Brought forth but one recruit—and that a lady.

We cannot all be Haldanes, no, nor take
Hats of the right Napoleonic school;
And, as it seems that knowledge doesn't make
Its owner always differ from a fool
(I cite no individual sample,
But the reports of Parliament are ample):—

So ing, I say, that Liberal brains may teem
With facts enough to petrify the House,
Yet, in the bald result, evolve a scheme
Nay ver than the mountain's storied mouse—
Give "me"—and let who will be clever—
The motto: "Ignorance (and bliss) for ever!"

O. S.

—"Punch."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Shan Allum 1,918 tons Captain T R Foster sailed yesterday for Jedah with 811 pilgrims.

The steamer Warrior 2,394 tons, captain J Tindale, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in Ballast.

The steamer Loch Tay, 3,415 tons, Captain J Stephen sailed yesterday for Calcutta in Ballast.

The Hansa Line steamer Werdenfels, 2,810 tons, Captains J Ruter, sailed yesterday for Hamburg via Karachi with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Waroonga, 1,608 tons. Captain H Bamber will sail today for Persian Gulf &c., with a general cargo and 95 deck passengers.

The B and P S N Co's steamer Rahmani 1,872 tons Captain A Geddie will sail to day for Jedah, with 789 pilgrims.

The steamer Maharani 1,666 tons, Captain V McCabe arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a general cargo of rice.

The steamer Bardistan 2,500 tons, Captain H S Danies arrived in harbour on Saturday from Middlesbrough London and Antewerp via Karachi with a general cargo.

The steamer Westminster 2,781 tons, Captain W Duncombe sailed on Saturday for Hull and Newport with a general cargo.

The N Y Kaisha steamer Wakamoya Maru 3,457 tons, Captain R Takeda, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Kobe with a general cargo.

The steamer Amaryllis, 2,587 tons, Captain G W Lash arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The B I S N Co's steamer Surada, 3,100 tons, Captain L Archdeacon, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and 3 cabin and 5 deck passengers.

The B and P S N Co's steamer Firoze 2,901 tons Captain A Watson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jedah, with a general cargo and 59 deck passengers.

The steamer Governeur, 2,006 tons captain C Burmeister, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mondassa, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Beira, 2,571 tons, Captain F O Potts, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Durban, with a general cargo of coal.

The F Rubattino S N Co's steamer D Balduino 2,684 tons, Captain A Cogleolo arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Genoa with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer City of Madrid, 3,139 tons, Captain D Martin, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Cardiff with a general cargo and 4 cabin and 4 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 732 tons, Captain W Moxon, arrived in harbour on Sunday from the Persian Gulf &c., with a general cargo, 78 cases opium 20 horses and 16 cabin and 345 deck passengers.

The Wilson Line steamer Othello, 3,327 tons, Captain H Bradley, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hull, with a general cargo and the following passengers—Mrs Fredricks, and 4 children, Miss Fredricks, Mrs Gibbons, and child, Miss Harrison, Miss Krell, and Miss Ellingsen.

The P and O Company's steamer Caledonia, 3,527 tons, Captain C H S Torque, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta via Colombo, with a general cargo and the following passengers—Mr and Mrs Brice, Mr Kimaura, Mr Sasaki, Mr Sikimolo, Mr Watton, Mr Dibsizian, Mr Cicceron, Mr Tyack Mrs Burns, Mr Deshumikh, Mr J Murphy, and Mr Murphy and 5 deck.

The B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain J T Hirst, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr W S Tinkler, Mr Barnes, Mr J M Danie, Mrs Turner and child, Asst Surg H F DePenning and wife, Mr A M Jewanji, and 158 deck.

The City Line steamer City of London, 3,692 tons, Captain J Black, sailed on Saturday for Glasgow, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Antwerp.

Col K Chesney, and Miss Chesney Major and Mrs Wood, Mr Geo, Sid lle:—For Portsaid.

Miss Stevens and Miss Pratt.

The steamer Soirstad, 617 tons, Captain A Larsen sailed on Saturday for Bangkok &c., with a general cargo

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Prosorpine ....Capt James.....R Navy

In the stream.

H M S Hyacinth.....Capt A W Heneage.....R Navy
H M S Perseus.....Capt Christian.....R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—DEC. 7.

Arabia .....4167 Leigh ..... P & O Co
Amarillis.....2587 Lash .....
Bardistan .....2500 Davies .....
Caledonia ..... 3 29 Tocque ..... P and O Co
Dragoman .....22 1 Middleton ..... R Gibson & Co
Ipswich .....515 Pelling ..... Shah S N Co
Itola .....3402 Stibbing ..... M M & Co
Investigator ..... S Manoukee & Co
Laudara .....2157 Austin ..... M M & Co
Lhasa .....936 Rothwell ..... Krabe ..... M M & Co
Maharani .....1666 McCabe ..... T Morrison & Co
Oriental .....3 95 Palmer ..... P & O Co
Othello .....3337 Bradley ..... P Muir & Co
Pandit .....3832 Crebbin ..... T Morrison & Co
President .....2987 Tope ..... A Strauss
Rohilcund .....4912 Anderson ..... M M & Co
Shah Ameer .....1922 Pilling ..... H A Hassun
Shah Nasir .....2 55 Grant ..... Shah N N Co
Shirala .....3402 Scott ..... M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
6	D Baldoino s ...	Cogleolo.....	Genoa, Nov 18
	Wakameya Maru s	Takeda	Kobe, Nov 3
	Amarillis s	Lash	Calcutta, Nov 28
7	Caledonia s	Torque	Calcutta, Nov 21
	Othello s	Bradley	Hull, Nov 2
	Maharani s	McCabe	Calcutta, Nov 16
	Bardistan s	Davies	Middlesbro, Oct 27
	Dumra s	Hirst	Karaidi, Dec 3
	City of Madrid s....	Martin	Cardiff, Oct 31
	Surada s	Archdeacon..	Rangoon, Nov 25
8	Firoze s	Watson	Jedah, Nov 22
	Gouverneur s	Burmeister ..	Mombassa, Nov 24
	Beira s	Potts	Durban, Nov 15
	Dwarka s	Moxon.....	Basreh, Nov 30

DEPARTURES.

Dec	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Australien s.....	Verron	Australia, &c
	Morocco s	Boxhall	Hull via Karachi
	Itinda s	Alton	alcutta, &c
	Shah Najam s	Davison	Jedah
	Marmora s	Weston	London
	City of London	Black	Glasgow
	Westminster s.....	Duncombe.....	Hull, &c
	Soirstad s	Lars n	Bangkok, &c
8	Loch Tay s	Stephen	Calcutta
	Shah Allum s	Foster.....	Jedah
	Warrior s	Tindale	alcutta
	Werdenfels s.....	Ruter	Hamburg via K'chi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances on Saturday:—

Steamer Rahmani, Geddie for Jedah.
" Waroonga, Bamber, for P rsian Gulf, &c
"

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Arabia, for London.
" Imperator, for Trieste, &c.
" Othello, for Hull, &c.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT

ADEN SUNDAY, DEC. 1.

	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.	
Date.	Vessels.	From	Date.	To
Nov. 25	Mayo R I M S.....	Perim		
15	Africa	Somali Coast	25	Somali Coast
19	Solomon	Somali Coast	27	Sea
21	Duffield	D'Jibouti	30	Calcutta
22	I M S Venus	Sea	28	Malta
23	Woolcock	Hod-Idah	26	Hodeidah
	Falcon	Berbera		Berbera
24	Tuna	Benadir Coast		
		ort. Muscdla		
	Missir	Suez	26	Red Sea Ports
	Shaikh Berkhad....	Perim	27	Perim
	Mongolia	London	24	Sydney
	Jacob	Amsterd m		Batavia
	Maria Valeria	Calcutta		Trieste
	Boon	Yokohama ...		Hamburg
25	Gisela	Trieste	25	Calcutta
	Zamanna	Bombay		Filavia Perim
26	Burlstan	Manchester ..	26	Perim Gulf
	Verginia	Batavia		Dunkirk
	Barbara	Vizagaputtam		Baltimore
	Pirooti	Jeddah	27	Bombay
27	Binger	D Jibouti	24	D'Jibouti
	Naseri	Busreh	27	Jeddah
	Shah Noor	Bombay		Jibuti Perim
	Flavia Giolo.....	Muscat		Bombay
	Egypt	Bombay		London
28	Sulow	Sydney	28	Brem n
	Tigre	Odessa	29	Persian Gulf
	Imperator	Trieste	28	K'chi & B'bay
	H M S Amphitrite..	Singapore		Plymouth
	Bergermeister.....	Hamburg		Durban
29	Mombassa	London	30	Calcutta
	Mafuma	Calcutta		London
	Fred Laslar	Hamburg		Penang
	Africa	D Jibouti		
30	Clan Sutherland....	Colombo	30	Dunkirk
	Australien	Marseilles		Vlia viaB'bay
	Prinz E Friedrich..	Hamburg		Yokohama
	Chanda	Bombay		Antwerp
	D Baldulro	Genoa.....		Bombay
	Falcon	Somali Coast		
Dec. 1	G S Electra .....4....	Perim		
	Shaikh Berkhad.....	Perim		
	Clan Macleod	Cochin	1	

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—9,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 15 bales skins, Nizamudin and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—40 cwts country soap, C MacDonald and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Scindia s—139 casks goat skins. H M Halim.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culma s—220 bales cotton, A J Moritz and Co; 24,192 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 500 bales hemp, R Reeves and Co; 55 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co: 325 cwts myrabollams Ebjee Gomersey; 1,9 0 cwts gingellyseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 108 bales twist, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Werdenfels s—2,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts mowraseed, Shaw Wallace and Co; 2 bales twist, F F Campbell and Co; 2,000 cwts myrab llams, G Madhowjee and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—4,519 cwts linseed, 9,600 cwts castorseed, 2,000 cwts mowraseed, 11,111 cwts teelseed, 10,340 cwts mowraseed, Ralli Brothers; 4,000 cwts linseed, 720 cwts mowraseed, Lo is Dreyfus and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, 1,000 cwts mowraseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Ischia s—200 tons oildrcn, Societa C Italiana; 80 ons oildrcn, Surnbally Narmoojee and Co.
St Helena s—50 bales cotton S Bhimjee.

FOR LIGHORN.

Ischia s—1,456 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, Societa, C Italiana; 25 bales twist, Ahmedbad Advance Mill and Co; 110 bales cotton, N Carsetjee and Co; 336 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VEINCE.

Imperator s—100 bales hemp, Ebjee Gomersey; 400 bales cotton, N Carsetjee; 1,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Brothers; 400 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Imperator s—999 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—100 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.
Arcadia s—45 cwts sharkfins, M P Sulleman; 10 cases condiments M M Poonjajee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Capri s—200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.
Arcadia s—2 bales piecegoods, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kageshima Maru s—350 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 189 bales cotton, G Dossabhai and Co; 3 cases lac, A Mahomedbhoy.

A PRIZE GARDEN.

The Hollow Farm has taken heavy toll this autumn of the premiums offered by the local agricultural society to its members and their men. To begin with, the farm itself has been adjudged the cleanest and best tilled of any holding in the "over two hundred acres" class, and takes the prize accordingly. The shepherd, too, is first for unbroken length of service in one place; his term of thirty years began, indeed, almost before his present master had left childhood's petticoats entirely behind. Jim the ploughman, it is true, has failed to win the first prize, which he gained last year, although to our eyes it was difficult to see where lay the fault in the seemingly mathematical alignment of the furrows left behind his shining share. But as some compensation for the disappointment we are bound to feel on Jim's behalf, there is the fact that Daniel Diggs' garden has been authoritatively pronounced what we have long considered it—second to none for many a mile around.

Daniel's garden must be entered and inspected at close range to be appreciated to its full deserts. It does not spread its glories for the brief glances of a casual passer-by; cannot, indeed unless that passer-by be raised on stilts, for it is high above the pedestrian's head, being reached by a door and break-neck flight of steps leading upwards from the deepsunk miry lane. But in the autumn months the traveller is vouchsafed a glimpse—some small advertisement of what may lie behind—of a long row of double dahlias bending their close-clustered heads above the well trimmed privet hedge. These dahlias are an ever-strengthening bond of union between Daniel and ourselves. Our admiration of them paved the road to his good graces, and now the friendship is so well assured that we are planning to effect a grave transaction on the lines of barter and exchange; for there are some among them which we greatly covet, and would fain possess when later on Daniel takes up and separates the swollen clumps of bulbous roots. Item, to wit, a "double yellow" of a rich and glowing orange tawny hue, whose shading is so delicate as to be almost imperceptible. Item, again, a dark red blossom shading to a faintly pinkish white. In exchange for these we purpose offering "cactus" dahlias of such shades as rose and salmon-pink, offshoots of some that have increased and multiplied so strongly in our little plot of soil that on the ground of common justice to our other garden favourites we must needs restrict their further growth. Nor are the dahlias the sole medium of exchange between us. Daniel has more than one wide spreading bus f lavender, also of marjoram, "old man" and rosemary. Of these we hope for cuttings in the spring, to be re by tiny pinches of the seed of marguerite carnation much admired by Daniel when by request he visited our garden a few months back.

Once within the garden door of Daniel's small domain, and climbing with due care the flight of steps, the runner visitor is brushed on either side by purple aubretia hanging in dense masses from the earth-sustaining walls. A path of "kidney" stones leads onward to the cottage door, an offshoot to the left gives access to the range of "glass." There is a tiny greenhouse some five feet by three, in which a short man such as Daniel finds it almost possible to stand upright and sundry frames where more than one prize winning bloss m has been nurtured with unceasing care to perfect beauty and success. Here, year by year, his famous "White Queen" stocks first see the light; nor is their scent less fragrant that the glass which shields the tender seedlings is of all shapes and sizes picked up or begged by Daniel here and there, and fitted to the frame with patient ingenuity of toil. Sweet peas were a strong point this year; not clustered in a long and multi-coloured row, but grouped on either side of the path in separate well contrasted shades. To-day we are, of course, too late for these; but the autumnal glory of chrysanthemums—blush-pink, old gold, and snowy white—leaves but small room for memories of what is gone.

Cavillers—and such are ever on the watch about the truly great—have been heard to sneer that Daniel's garden is "all flowers," an airy floral superstructure with but a scant foundation of substantial vegetable growth At first sight such might almost seem to be the case: nothing except the ornamental is permitted to approach the pathways or a border's edge. But hi 'den in their unobtrusive central portions of the beds, or tucked away in obscure corners of the garden plot, there will be found due store of cabbages and onions, carrots, parsnips, and the shining purple beet. Potatoes do not enter, save perhaps a sheltered row or two for early use; for Daniel, like all other labourers at the hollow, has his allotted "tater ground" wit in a corner of his master's fields. He listens sympathetically now—a short, broad- shouldered man, with twinkling eyes, round cheeks, and bristling whiskers of the species known as "mutton-chop"—to lamentations which we utter on our own disastrous potato crop—disaster brought about by overweening confidence in growing a sort not warranted to stand a dripping summer undiseased. Daniel is duly ready with advice; and so we come away with half a dozen names with which he strongly recommends experiment next year.

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Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	——	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 8th Dec. 1907.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	LATEST DATES.			TIME OCCUPIED IN TRANSMISSION.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey	7	5	15 p m	15	14
Teheran	8	12	53 p m	1	12
Suez.....	8	2	40 p m	0	20

NOTICE.

Meulgein route to Siam via Rahing interrupted (8-12-07).

Bhamo route to China right (9-12-07.)

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

FAMOUS ARCTIC EXPLORER.

The death of Sir Francis Leopold M. 'Clintock removes one of the most famous of modern British Arctic explorers Born in 1819, he entered the navy at the age of twelve, and served his apprenticeship to Arctic travel under the great Sir John Ross in 1848-49. Sir Leopo'd M'Clintock was perhaps best known as the discoverer of the fate of that other noted Arctic explorer Sir John Franklin. After taking part in some of the earlier expeditions in search of that ill-fated traveller, he took command of the yacht Fox, equipped by Lady Franklin for the same purpose. And he was successful in finding the records of Franklin's fate on King William's Island.

M'CLINTOCK AS A GEOGRAPHICAL NAME.

Like other Arctic explorers, Sir Leopold M'Clintock has left a memorial of his work in the geographical nomenclature of the Far North. M'Clintock Channel between Victoria Land and Prince of Wales Land, Cape M'Clintock in Prince Patrick Island Cape M'Clintock and Leopold Point in North Somerset, serve to remind us of the intrepid voyager. Fox, Land, the southern part of Baffin's Land, and Fox Channel, between this and the mainland, perpetuate the name of his vessel.

ARCTIC SLEDGE TRAVEL.

One of Sir Leopold M'Clintock's most notable achievements was the development and practice of that system of Arctic sledge travel which has been such an effective weapon in the exploration of Polar regions. He himself accomplished many notable sledge journeys, on one occasion accomplishing 1,328 miles in 105 days, while in the spring of 1854, Mecham, one of the members of the same expedition, travelled 1,336 miles in 70 days. The some method of travel enabled Nansen to cross Greenland, and to obtain his record of farthest north.

MODERN METHODS.

But the sledge has hitherto failed to reach the Pole, and in the opinion of many hope now rather centres round the motor air ship. In spite of Andre's ill-fated attempt to attain it in a balloon other expeditions have been planned. But the balloon, or motor airship, waits and waits for the favourable wind, which, perhaps, never comes till the season is past. Another year, after long waiting, a start is made with a fair wind blowing Polewards. But it changes quickly to a storm in the other direction, and the expedition is turned back. It is the wind, in fact, which seems to be the insurmountable obstacle in the way of reaching the Pole by airship. For the prevailing winds are from the Pole. Into the Arctic region of calms there blow, on the one hand, the prevailing south-west winds from temporate, regions and on the other, the north-east from the Pole

NEW SPECIES OF BIRDS.

In a recently published work on the birds of Italy are included two which it is contended are new species. And these are held to be new, not in the commonly understood sense of newly-discovered, but as actually newly made species. If this view of Prof. Giglioli, the author of the work in question, is correct, it must have an important bearing on the theory of the origin of species. It is well known that according to Darwin's view specific distinction is never attained in this sudden way, per saltum, as naturalists say, but rather by the slow and gradual accumulation of minute differences. But Prof. Giglioli's new species have suddenly appeared in a single generation. Bateson, in his theory of Discontinuous Evolution accepts a considerable amount of per saltum variation, but we are not aware of any eminent naturalists who would accept a species made in a generation.

NEW REDSTART AND NEW OWL.

The facts on which the Italian Professor founds his somewhat startling conclusions are briefly as follows From nests of the common black redstart and the little owl specimens were obtained which were so unlike the normal individuals that they seemed to merit specific distinction. So convinced is Professor Giglioli of this that he has given them specific names. Most naturalists however, will probably look upon the new species as interesting abnormalities which might possibly establish themselves as new species in the course of time. It does not appear to have been shown that these new birds are capable of perpetuating their peculiarities, and that under normal condition the variety would not be swamped by crossing. And, in any case, it is doing violence to the generally accepted meaning of the word species to apply it to any group of individuals which has not succeeded in establishing its lf as such.

STORMS IN THE SUN.

The storms in the sun, to which attention has been specially directed by Dr. Rambaut's observation of an unusally large outburst, seem to be of the nature of volcanic eruptions. They are due, that is to say, to the sudden escape of matter from the sun's interior. In a terrestrial volcanic eruption there is molten rock thrown out as well as heated gases and steam; in the solar eruption the ejected matter is incandescent gases And spectroscopic observation shows that the chief of these gases is hydrogen. It

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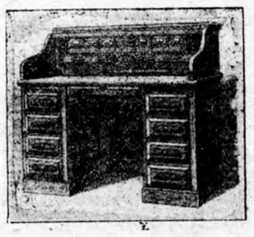

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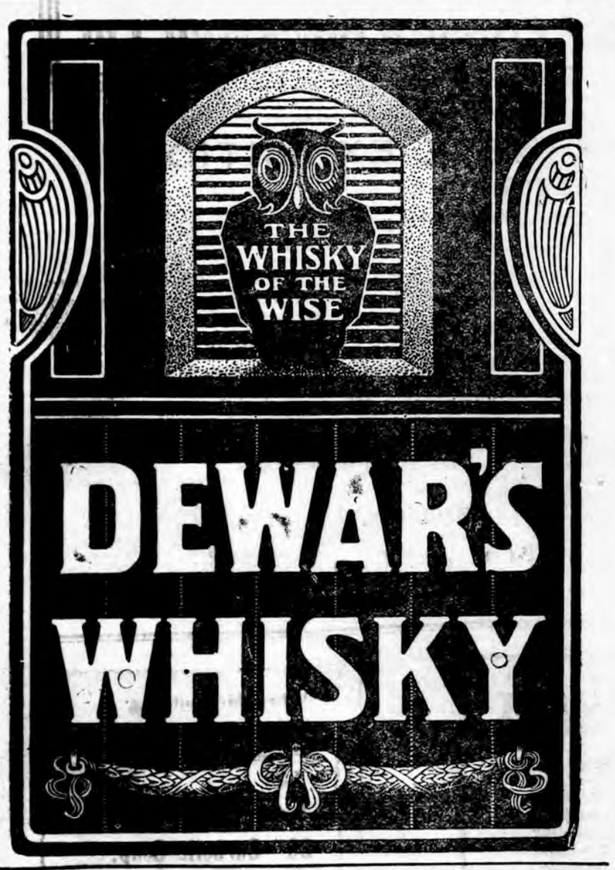

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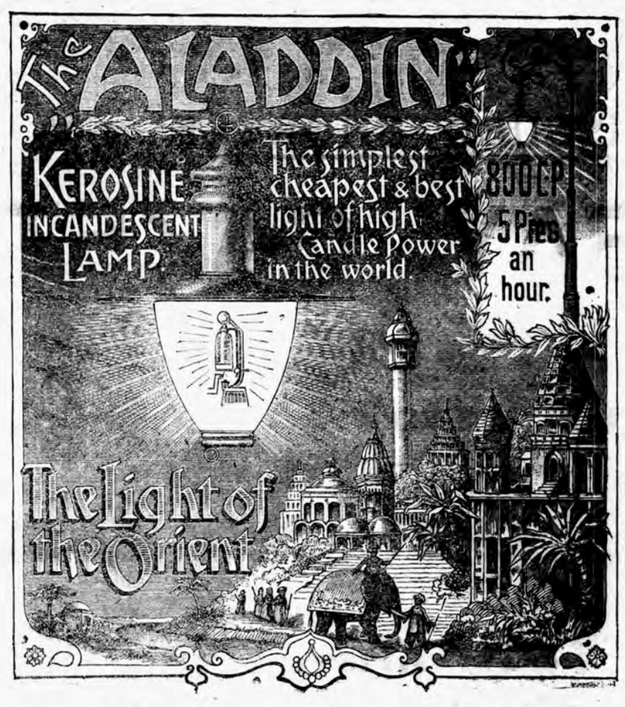
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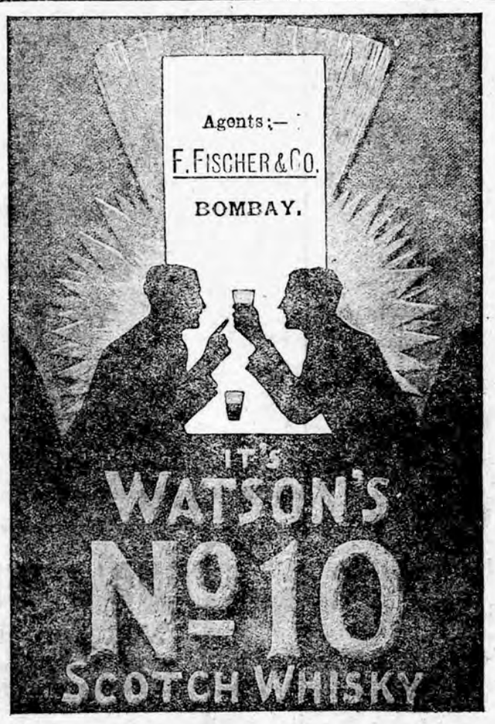

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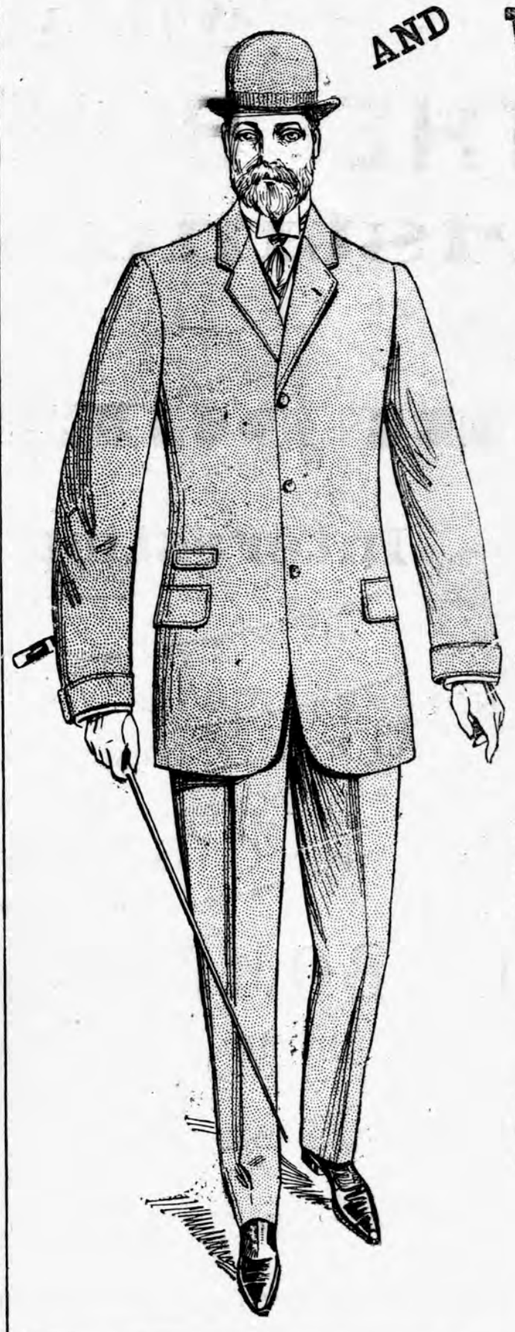

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